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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton,
PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA (Part)

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**Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton,
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PMSA**

Issued July 1993



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Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

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Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census

William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs

Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
Field Operations

Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director
for Administration

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units), Vacancy characteristics	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Spanner			Boxhead			
Stubhead			Stub			Data field			
Sidehead			Stub			Data field			
28 ALASKA			SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS			Report title			
Page number and State name			Report title						

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
		183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA				New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA		
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA			256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA		
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
				338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NJ	
408.98 -----	408
409.98 -----	409

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NJ	
408 -----	408.98
409 -----	409.98

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-- Wilmington-- Trenton, PA-- NJ--DE-MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Mill- ville--Bridge- ton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	13 845.4	1 104.1	901.7	6 229.2	5 610.3	1 267.3	1 267.3	16.1	109.7	177.9
Square miles	5 345.7	426.3	348.2	2 405.1	2 166.2	489.3	489.3	6.2	42.4	68.7
AGE										
All persons	5 899 345	441 946	71 347	1 657 143	3 728 909	138 053	138 053	18 942	25 992	54 780
Under 5 years	426 871	31 857	5 608	121 705	267 701	10 125	10 125	1 693	1 978	3 915
5 to 9 years	404 684	30 405	5 378	118 501	250 400	9 994	9 994	1 560	1 977	3 862
10 to 14 years	380 190	27 958	5 231	112 512	234 489	9 837	9 837	1 430	1 831	3 949
15 to 19 years	399 520	31 088	5 476	116 418	246 538	10 140	10 140	1 344	1 954	4 058
20 to 24 years	450 149	38 216	5 028	123 497	283 408	9 899	9 899	1 456	1 869	4 089
25 to 29 years	1 029 853	81 775	11 927	290 897	645 254	22 880	22 880	3 204	4 228	8 710
30 to 34 years	884 896	67 083	11 529	256 015	550 269	20 040	20 040	2 212	3 826	7 893
35 to 39 years	604 204	45 342	7 758	173 049	378 055	14 182	14 182	1 526	2 594	5 775
40 to 44 years	535 169	37 890	6 047	145 965	345 267	12 299	12 299	1 619	2 256	4 810
45 to 49 years	464 984	30 871	4 670	121 230	308 213	10 967	10 967	1 649	2 126	4 400
50 to 54 years	245 037	15 068	2 100	59 919	167 950	6 016	6 016	966	1 078	2 570
55 to 59 years	73 788	4 393	595	17 435	51 365	1 674	1 674	283	275	749
60 to 64 years	170 788	12 531	2 222	48 845	107 190	4 022	4 022	676	802	1 523
65 to 69 years	4 613 868	346 408	54 122	1 282 653	2 930 685	106 096	106 096	13 995	19 847	42 245
70 to 74 years	4 462 985	335 867	51 839	1 238 270	2 837 009	102 104	102 104	13 465	19 078	40 665
75 to 79 years	4 194 685	312 158	48 561	1 162 111	2 671 855	95 985	95 985	12 637	17 876	38 179
80 to 84 years	1 056 254	69 039	10 354	271 942	704 919	24 926	24 926	3 784	4 614	10 126
85 years and over	948 198	61 475	9 181	242 746	634 796	22 464	22 464	3 449	4 206	9 158
Median	33.6	32.5	32.6	33.1	34.0	33.3	33.3	30.9	33.0	33.6
Female	3 068 638	228 051	35 725	851 684	1 953 178	70 689	70 689	10 058	13 676	28 954
Under 5 years	208 168	15 444	2 748	59 357	130 619	4 912	4 912	826	953	1 872
5 to 9 years	197 676	14 826	2 612	57 679	122 559	4 873	4 873	775	968	1 858
10 to 14 years	185 827	13 700	2 552	54 663	114 912	4 693	4 693	666	888	1 892
15 to 19 years	196 095	15 664	2 606	56 804	121 021	5 009	5 009	651	990	1 993
20 to 24 years	225 899	19 536	2 491	60 740	143 132	4 874	4 874	717	983	2 080
25 to 29 years	522 172	41 173	6 110	146 503	328 386	11 022	11 022	1 677	2 161	4 560
30 to 34 years	454 749	34 266	5 738	130 990	283 755	10 118	10 118	1 156	2 030	4 280
35 to 39 years	314 260	23 325	3 746	88 877	198 312	7 302	7 302	842	1 318	3 076
40 to 44 years	285 410	19 850	3 026	76 890	185 644	6 651	6 651	938	1 247	2 641
45 to 49 years	265 634	17 301	2 452	68 505	177 376	6 286	6 286	990	1 227	2 533
50 to 54 years	158 147	9 643	1 229	37 892	109 383	3 763	3 763	616	703	1 636
55 to 59 years	54 601	3 323	415	12 784	38 079	1 186	1 186	204	208	533
60 to 64 years	83 044	6 141	1 085	23 725	52 093	1 949	1 949	336	384	744
65 to 69 years	2 440 866	181 525	27 322	669 290	1 562 729	55 256	55 256	7 667	10 699	22 932
70 to 74 years	2 367 527	176 386	26 231	647 689	1 517 221	53 242	53 242	7 393	10 303	22 175
75 to 79 years	2 234 102	164 027	24 692	610 492	1 434 891	50 252	50 252	7 006	9 673	20 960
80 to 84 years	625 192	40 151	5 576	158 389	421 076	14 672	14 672	2 331	2 782	6 067
85 years and over	567 284	36 190	4 985	142 958	383 151	13 380	13 380	2 143	2 565	5 526
Median	35.0	33.4	33.0	34.3	35.5	35.0	35.0	33.1	34.5	35.5
Male	2 830 707	213 895	35 622	805 459	1 775 731	67 364	67 364	8 884	12 316	25 826
Median age	32.2	31.5	32.2	31.9	32.5	31.7	31.7	28.5	31.3	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 899 345	441 946	71 347	1 657 143	3 728 909	138 053	138 053	18 942	25 992	54 780
In households	5 728 755	427 879	69 483	1 605 838	3 625 555	131 455	131 455	18 288	25 721	52 611
Householder	2 154 104	164 161	24 725	582 010	1 383 208	47 118	47 118	6 725	9 640	18 732
Family householder	1 510 354	114 508	19 267	429 624	946 955	34 966	34 966	4 640	6 879	13 975
Nonfamily householder	643 750	49 653	5 458	152 386	436 253	12 152	12 152	2 085	2 761	4 757
Living alone	537 752	39 322	4 423	126 746	367 261	10 191	10 191	1 802	2 294	3 954
Spouse	1 138 947	89 040	15 762	333 588	700 557	25 318	25 318	2 674	5 034	10 209
Child	1 869 237	132 939	23 350	541 345	1 171 603	44 475	44 475	6 370	8 533	17 861
Other relatives	328 280	20 182	3 045	87 256	217 797	8 673	8 673	1 619	1 312	3 372
Nonrelatives	238 187	21 557	2 601	61 639	152 390	5 871	5 871	900	1 202	2 437
Institutionalized persons	86 891	5 461	1 722	28 779	50 929	6 047	6 047	625	188	1 911
Other persons in group quarters	83 699	8 606	142	22 526	52 425	551	551	29	83	258
Persons per household	2.66	2.61	2.81	2.76	2.62	2.79	2.79	2.72	2.67	2.81
Persons per family	3.21	3.11	3.19	3.24	3.21	3.24	3.24	3.30	3.16	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	783 809	50 332	7 365	198 584	527 528	18 657	18 657	2 898	3 479	7 719
In households	737 415	47 662	6 760	187 498	495 555	17 290	17 290	2 710	3 294	6 932
Householder	493 476	31 885	4 426	122 921	334 184	11 690	11 690	1 940	2 294	4 622
Nonfamily householder	223 245	14 242	1 813	53 347	153 843	5 312	5 312	980	1 127	2 115
Living alone	212 692	13 625	1 728	50 829	146 510	5 060	5 060	937	1 079	2 007
Spouse	162 198	11 063	1 615	42 584	106 936	3 872	3 872	556	704	1 542
Other relatives	67 990	3 891	565	18 769	44 765	1 408	1 408	165	235	633
Nonrelatives	13 871	823	154	3 224	9 670	320	320	49	61	135
Institutionalized persons	42 286	2 454	598	10 753	28 481	1 310	1 310	186	180	747
Other persons in group quarters	4 048	216	7	333	3 492	57	57	2	5	40
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 510 354	114 508	19 267	429 624	946 955	34 966	34 966	4 640	6 879	13 975
With own children under 18 years	684 945	53 397	9 673	203 401	418 474	16 371	16 371	2 220	3 375	6 599
Number of own children under 18 years	1 268 687	95 610	17 471	374 302	781 304	30 698	30 698	4 522	6 114	12 205
Married-couple families	1 138 947	89 400	15 762	333 588	700 557	25 318	25 318	2 674	5 034	10 209
With own children under 18 years	514 009	40 553	7 745	156 476	309 235	11 162	11 162	1 094	2 292	4 591
Number of own children under 18 years	968 530	74 101	14 310	291 522	588 597	20 945	20 945	2 162	4 152	8 584
Female householder, no husband present	291 767	19 833	2 520	74 567	194 847	7 429	7 429	1 621	1 443	2 851
With own children under 18 years	141 287	10 528	1 433	38 318	91 008	4 108	4 108	958	861	1 544
Number of own children under 18 years	253 102	17 939	2 408	68 995	163 760	7 872	7 872	2 045	1 596	2 828
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 210 633	167 645	27 317	624 440	1 391 231	51 886	51 886	6 468	9 339	19 722
Never married	749 984	54 808	7 289	202 171	485 716	17 238	17 238	2 464	2 779	6 319
Now married, except separated	1 204 170	93 524	16 655	352 707	741 284	27 506	27 506	2 977	5 279	10 923
Separated	60 922	3 326	738	15 770	41 088	1 791	1 791	282	267	632
Widowed	67 381	4 242	1 029	45 416	17 029	1 639	1 639	265	297	525
Divorced	128 176	11 745	1 941	36 763	77 727	3 712	3 712	480	717	1 323
Females 15 years and over	2 476 967	184 081	27 813	679 985	1 585 088	56 211	56 211	7 791	10 867	23 332
Never married	682 527	50 214	5 411	173 730	453 172	14 923	14 923	2 414	2 608	6 605
Now married, except separated	1 192 699	92 533	16 388	348 996	734 782	26 634	26 634	2 890	5 261	10 747
Separated	86 351	4 437	904	21 666	59 344	2 231	2 231	466	436	885
Widowed	321 484	19 815	2 905	80 936	217 828	7 551	7 551	1 284	1 519	2 984
Divorced	193 906	17 082	2 205	54 657	119 962	4 872	4 872	737	1 043	2 111

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ						Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers .....	.5	.6	1.5	3.6	4.9	4.9	.5	2.6	2.4
Square miles .....	.2	.2	.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	.2	1.0	.9
AGE									
All persons	988	2 240	4 621	2 739	4 159	4 195	930	5 375	3 864
Under 5 years	113	185	486	148	453	308	61	395	318
5 to 9 years	86	151	485	132	452	254	71	399	278
10 to 14 years	77	117	451	120	397	268	48	422	268
15 to 19 years	78	169	372	111	352	262	60	408	280
20 to 24 years	75	278	338	153	319	293	76	384	322
25 to 34 years	163	571	882	411	610	567	147	969	677
35 to 44 years	100	316	493	321	442	540	130	758	530
45 to 54 years	59	146	394	222	377	328	75	449	334
55 to 64 years	73	132	322	309	338	445	76	422	317
65 to 74 years	86	106	232	434	287	504	106	462	303
75 to 84 years	60	52	130	270	157	301	64	263	197
85 years and over	18	17	36	108	28	76	16	44	40
3 and 4 years	41	68	199	57	185	126	22	151	135
16 years and over	693	1 760	3 122	2 318	2 786	3 316	745	4 088	2 941
18 years and over	668	1 710	2 952	2 274	2 642	3 219	724	3 922	2 842
21 years and over	619	1 576	2 757	2 195	2 438	3 052	681	3 674	2 659
60 years and over	205	241	557	982	648	1 151	225	995	700
62 years and over	193	211	500	922	566	1 057	210	917	643
Median	29.5	28.2	27.1	43.9	26.4	37.8	35.1	31.7	31.8
Female	556	1 004	2 417	1 497	2 262	2 322	519	2 857	1 985
Under 5 years	57	98	237	74	211	149	30	204	161
5 to 9 years	43	84	243	55	222	128	33	190	126
10 to 14 years	33	49	211	62	179	132	22	205	119
15 to 19 years	46	64	170	53	183	135	40	206	135
20 to 24 years	40	87	173	86	163	168	43	208	166
25 to 34 years	91	219	474	212	364	317	69	470	339
35 to 44 years	50	138	251	163	260	294	78	404	271
45 to 54 years	34	77	221	119	186	205	28	238	165
55 to 64 years	51	72	186	170	199	260	51	242	170
65 to 74 years	54	66	141	255	179	295	69	276	171
75 to 84 years	42	36	84	167	96	191	43	181	132
85 years and over	15	14	26	81	20	48	13	33	30
3 and 4 years	21	40	108	29	78	60	14	73	66
16 years and over	413	763	1 695	1 297	1 613	1 886	431	2 223	1 551
18 years and over	396	735	1 618	1 276	1 535	1 833	416	2 130	1 504
21 years and over	372	698	1 521	1 236	1 432	1 747	388	2 006	1 416
60 years and over	144	157	348	590	399	693	154	626	424
62 years and over	137	136	318	561	348	643	144	576	394
Median	32.0	30.0	28.8	48.8	29.3	39.4	38.3	33.7	33.5
Male	432	1 236	2 204	1 242	1 897	1 873	411	2 518	1 879
Median age	26.0	27.4	25.1	40.5	22.8	35.6	32.2	29.9	30.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	988	2 240	4 621	2 739	4 159	4 195	930	5 375	3 864
In households	988	1 808	4 621	2 525	4 151	4 195	919	5 369	3 849
Householder	415	688	1 507	1 092	1 303	1 720	445	2 056	1 494
Family householder	193	444	1 100	711	988	1 204	220	1 357	982
Nonfamily householder	222	244	407	381	315	516	225	699	512
Living alone	204	201	332	324	279	462	203	572	434
Spouse	77	254	551	532	365	895	120	930	703
Child	345	593	1 832	626	1 708	1 266	252	1 722	1 218
Other relatives	86	145	436	140	621	191	46	311	220
Nonrelatives	65	128	295	135	154	123	56	350	214
Institutionalized persons	—	420	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	12	—	9	8	—	11	6	15
Persons per household	2.38	2.63	3.07	2.31	3.19	2.44	2.07	2.61	2.58
Persons per family	3.63	3.23	3.56	2.83	3.73	2.95	2.90	3.18	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	164	175	398	812	468	881	186	769	540
In households	164	174	398	812	468	881	183	769	540
Householder	144	124	294	444	331	603	143	558	385
Nonfamily householder	123	63	150	209	149	286	101	307	210
Living alone	120	62	137	195	141	282	98	297	202
Spouse	8	33	67	146	82	220	26	152	112
Other relatives	7	10	28	23	42	55	9	47	31
Nonrelatives	5	7	9	12	13	3	5	12	12
Institutionalized persons	—	1	—	185	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	193	444	1 100	711	988	1 204	220	1 357	982
With own children under 18 years	127	245	645	230	493	480	111	689	491
Number of own children under 18 years	274	450	1 402	398	1 104	894	194	1 257	888
Married-couple families	77	254	551	532	365	895	120	930	703
With own children under 18 years	52	141	287	171	140	303	47	437	332
Number of own children under 18 years	106	279	597	308	310	562	80	623	610
Female householder, no husband present	97	146	440	138	546	254	83	320	211
With own children under 18 years	60	85	297	43	325	148	57	189	121
Number of own children under 18 years	138	145	674	66	739	283	100	329	209
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	289	1 014	1 473	1 033	1 207	1 452	316	1 901	1 421
Never married	131	492	611	258	591	381	101	609	435
Now married, except separated	91	348	624	588	410	916	129	989	747
Separated	11	74	70	32	68	27	21	68	42
Widowed	21	17	44	71	68	44	16	62	55
Divorced	35	83	124	84	70	84	49	173	142
Females 15 years and over	423	773	1 726	1 306	1 650	1 913	434	2 258	1 579
Never married	152	260	560	273	707	462	106	558	380
Now married, except separated	84	286	604	582	416	918	128	986	736
Separated	33	50	142	33	144	64	24	108	79
Widowed	99	92	216	330	239	308	100	344	235
Divorced	55	85	204	88	144	161	76	262	149

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	38.8	65.4	.9	2.1	1.9	5.3	5.5	6.4	15.9	16.2
Square miles	15.0	25.3	.4	.8	.7	2.0	2.1	2.5	6.2	6.2
AGE										
All persons	7 454	8 369	530	6 216	3 285	5 824	5 448	7 028	7 295	3 894
Under 5 years	574	630	50	587	171	364	430	561	434	239
5 to 9 years	543	686	61	528	165	360	425	562	377	344
10 to 14 years	457	636	53	558	181	402	438	512	416	355
15 to 19 years	511	695	31	612	175	378	412	527	504	312
20 to 24 years	522	565	47	588	177	367	459	584	497	239
25 to 34 years	1 175	1 260	110	1 013	447	811	844	1 121	1 204	510
35 to 44 years	1 053	1 355	67	762	467	781	692	926	1 125	746
45 to 54 years	786	950	57	553	317	557	522	667	830	565
55 to 64 years	688	753	27	420	322	588	428	658	752	301
65 to 74 years	673	582	13	324	424	738	416	477	661	178
75 to 84 years	340	214	10	207	358	392	300	307	348	87
85 years and over	132	43	4	64	81	86	82	126	147	18
3 and 4 years	220	274	17	211	64	142	179	214	170	109
16 years and over	5 788	6 285	360	4 434	2 737	4 620	4 075	5 286	5 970	2 891
18 years and over	5 596	5 994	347	4 208	2 671	4 458	3 898	5 073	5 781	2 769
21 years and over	5 268	5 594	321	3 793	2 564	4 233	3 656	4 744	5 475	2 603
60 years and over	1 502	1 192	38	803	1 058	1 532	1 016	1 218	1 523	415
62 years and over	1 378	1 058	33	715	986	1 413	918	1 068	1 378	370
Median	34.5	33.0	26.4	27.2	41.8	37.7	31.2	31.4	36.7	34.2
Female	3 969	4 346	273	3 270	1 850	2 952	2 874	3 736	4 030	1 951
Under 5 years	265	293	25	286	80	184	197	264	185	120
5 to 9 years	263	356	31	246	84	178	214	261	170	161
10 to 14 years	221	321	28	266	86	191	200	257	196	166
15 to 19 years	270	339	15	314	80	179	226	256	227	135
20 to 24 years	270	296	28	303	86	188	231	295	248	121
25 to 34 years	619	664	49	528	252	410	430	594	667	271
35 to 44 years	545	732	37	420	228	416	359	519	666	388
45 to 54 years	407	480	29	288	177	283	290	363	466	285
55 to 64 years	387	397	11	236	184	310	231	351	448	146
65 to 74 years	398	313	8	205	281	349	251	273	411	92
75 to 84 years	222	125	8	131	251	216	185	200	236	55
85 years and over	102	30	4	47	61	48	60	103	110	11
3 and 4 years	108	123	7	103	31	77	81	103	78	57
16 years and over	3 176	3 318	185	2 418	1 585	2 360	2 219	2 902	3 432	1 482
18 years and over	3 082	3 171	178	2 306	1 553	2 283	2 132	2 805	3 347	1 432
21 years and over	2 893	2 970	167	2 089	1 506	2 179	2 001	2 644	3 208	1 351
60 years and over	925	653	25	508	711	785	614	742	978	228
62 years and over	864	587	22	451	671	723	553	664	893	204
Median	36.3	33.8	25.9	28.9	45.9	38.0	33.7	33.9	39.5	35.0
Male	3 485	4 023	257	2 946	1 435	2 872	2 574	3 292	3 265	1 943
Median age	32.5	32.3	26.9	25.3	37.7	37.0	29.1	29.0	32.8	33.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 454	8 369	530	6 216	3 285	5 824	5 448	7 028	7 295	3 894
In households	7 260	8 324	495	6 187	3 265	5 563	5 424	6 882	6 128	3 876
Householder	2 796	2 847	178	1 921	1 516	2 029	1 971	2 390	2 217	1 237
Family householder	2 001	2 319	106	1 472	842	1 520	1 366	1 851	1 713	1 068
Nonfamily householder	795	530	72	449	674	509	605	539	504	169
Living alone	655	430	33	339	621	451	514	427	412	145
Spouse	1 476	1 805	53	768	661	1 170	931	1 214	1 360	933
Child	2 310	3 031	183	2 356	829	1 776	1 863	2 448	2 021	1 470
Other relatives	362	373	35	683	135	408	370	450	308	170
Nonrelatives	316	266	46	459	124	180	289	380	222	66
Institutionalized persons	188	—	—	—	—	261	—	146	1 159	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	45	35	29	20	—	24	—	8	18
Persons per household	2.60	2.92	2.78	3.22	2.15	2.74	2.75	2.88	2.76	3.13
Persons per family	3.07	3.25	3.56	3.59	2.93	3.21	3.32	3.22	3.15	3.41
Persons 65 years and over	1 145	839	27	595	863	1 216	798	910	1 156	283
In households	965	837	27	589	847	1 000	798	768	811	282
Householder	656	552	22	388	644	662	576	499	523	176
Nonfamily householder	290	219	19	169	421	292	329	200	197	58
Living alone	278	204	18	151	412	284	312	186	185	57
Spouse	221	193	3	105	149	255	156	168	194	66
Other relatives	71	77	2	77	42	67	53	86	81	38
Nonrelatives	17	15	—	19	12	16	13	15	13	2
Institutionalized persons	180	—	—	—	—	216	—	142	345	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	6	16	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 001	2 319	106	1 472	842	1 520	1 366	1 851	1 713	1 068
With own children under 18 years	913	1 171	75	828	326	633	663	930	729	553
Number of own children under 18 years	1 634	2 141	149	1 641	563	1 151	1 320	1 705	1 297	1 052
Married-couple families	1 476	1 805	53	768	661	1 170	931	1 214	1 360	933
With own children under 18 years	614	862	33	405	253	476	410	521	574	491
Number of own children under 18 years	1 082	1 557	63	806	442	875	809	954	1 065	946
Female householder, no husband present	422	407	41	546	140	276	332	502	273	103
With own children under 18 years	240	254	35	335	53	123	200	325	123	51
Number of own children under 18 years	464	494	73	672	91	222	409	592	186	89
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 660	3 041	177	2 071	1 168	2 299	1 892	2 439	2 589	1 452
Never married	781	853	86	867	304	646	635	847	878	387
Now married, except separated	1 549	1 865	61	1 268	690	1 338	993	1 293	1 441	972
Separated	76	60	10	127	32	90	62	71	60	20
Widowed	81	83	6	40	52	78	61	67	69	19
Divorced	173	180	14	169	90	147	141	161	141	54
Females 15 years and over	3 220	3 376	189	2 472	1 600	2 399	2 263	2 954	3 479	1 504
Never married	776	788	55	883	320	526	596	794	1 356	318
Now married, except separated	1 542	1 869	60	1 268	683	1 225	984	1 296	1 438	968
Separated	104	121	24	170	37	96	90	159	88	26
Widowed	493	347	15	273	392	375	336	407	388	114
Divorced	305	251	35	290	168	177	257	298	209	78

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	39.4	84.3	241.9	84.1	228.5	109.6	94.9	80.5	80.6	43.6
Square miles	15.2	32.5	93.4	32.5	88.2	42.3	36.6	31.1	31.1	16.8
AGE										
All persons	9 536	5 724	6 648	5 026	4 135	5 699	2 350	4 621	6 927	2 933
Under 5 years	670	409	248	442	308	365	157	266	536	217
5 to 9 years	626	414	265	392	344	404	151	294	514	231
10 to 14 years	628	406	265	408	274	459	179	335	466	241
15 to 19 years	721	386	301	389	297	511	184	328	559	215
20 to 24 years	742	389	492	316	256	451	134	246	426	164
25 to 34 years	1 662	988	2 174	838	629	863	279	630	879	446
35 to 44 years	1 449	878	1 436	612	583	801	434	720	1 047	476
45 to 54 years	1 081	626	703	441	459	660	300	531	870	323
55 to 64 years	794	520	388	528	419	625	212	481	691	270
65 to 74 years	716	453	225	432	358	347	219	406	588	217
75 to 84 years	367	194	127	174	166	185	86	265	284	115
85 years and over	80	61	24	54	42	28	15	119	67	18
3 and 4 years	260	157	105	169	129	137	74	102	209	96
16 years and over	7 461	4 111	5 796	3 702	3 154	4 360	1 827	3 663	5 299	2 208
18 years and over	7 178	4 282	5 669	3 556	3 042	4 166	1 748	3 521	5 082	2 112
21 years and over	6 746	4 044	5 501	3 339	2 858	3 859	1 649	3 338	4 765	1 984
60 years and over	1 552	971	566	932	788	880	426	1 045	1 277	488
62 years and over	1 397	880	493	805	699	737	372	936	1 155	430
Median	33.3	33.7	33.1	32.0	34.3	32.3	37.2	37.9	35.8	34.1
Female	5 081	2 937	1 834	2 603	2 035	2 895	1 175	2 359	3 598	1 502
Under 5 years	331	200	130	230	150	193	76	117	262	103
5 to 9 years	312	201	128	192	158	218	73	144	249	110
10 to 14 years	306	196	135	203	118	206	83	166	224	112
15 to 19 years	353	208	130	207	131	254	97	151	299	106
20 to 24 years	378	202	129	179	131	205	60	113	202	75
25 to 34 years	868	491	303	426	305	431	143	310	461	245
35 to 44 years	807	440	255	294	285	418	225	358	560	257
45 to 54 years	575	320	235	238	232	341	143	276	440	161
55 to 64 years	439	285	182	285	199	321	103	241	356	138
65 to 74 years	419	244	124	231	205	187	120	222	329	118
75 to 84 years	242	112	69	85	93	105	44	171	174	67
85 years and over	51	38	14	33	28	16	8	90	42	10
3 and 4 years	127	80	55	80	58	67	37	46	104	38
16 years and over	4 058	2 291	1 414	1 935	1 583	2 225	925	1 907	2 809	1 160
18 years and over	3 922	2 217	1 358	1 849	1 530	2 119	884	1 841	2 683	1 107
21 years and over	3 713	2 102	1 283	1 743	1 447	1 983	835	1 751	2 519	1 052
60 years and over	929	547	296	482	435	466	227	605	720	261
62 years and over	845	500	264	422	393	397	216	557	655	242
Median	34.9	34.5	33.8	32.0	35.7	33.5	37.5	39.8	36.8	35.0
Male	4 455	2 787	4 814	2 423	2 100	2 804	1 175	2 262	3 329	1 431
Median age	31.7	32.7	32.9	32.0	32.6	30.9	36.8	35.8	34.5	33.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	9 536	5 724	6 648	5 026	4 135	5 699	2 350	4 621	6 927	2 933
In households	9 138	5 653	3 641	5 010	4 074	5 580	2 350	4 350	6 906	2 924
Householder	3 241	2 032	1 249	1 741	1 432	1 843	820	1 545	2 399	992
Family householder	2 469	1 568	983	1 281	1 087	1 423	660	1 252	1 961	825
Nonfamily householder	772	464	266	460	345	420	160	293	438	167
Living alone	631	362	205	367	294	353	131	254	388	149
Spouse	1 886	1 233	801	936	852	975	564	1 060	1 551	662
Child	3 025	1 890	1 216	1 649	1 323	1 914	768	1 407	2 401	1 033
Other relatives	572	241	221	418	299	577	118	210	363	164
Nonrelatives	414	257	154	266	168	271	80	128	192	73
Institutionalized persons	345	—	2 993	—	—	111	—	219	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	53	71	14	16	61	8	—	52	21	9
Persons per household	2.82	2.78	2.92	2.88	2.84	3.03	2.87	2.82	2.88	2.95
Persons per family	3.22	3.15	3.28	3.34	3.28	3.44	3.20	3.14	3.20	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	1 163	708	376	660	566	560	320	790	939	350
In households	1 102	708	370	651	566	558	320	600	939	350
Householder	676	456	247	429	382	387	205	377	580	227
Nonfamily householder	268	162	107	192	166	148	72	122	208	75
Living alone	251	151	99	178	158	141	71	118	199	73
Spouse	268	178	80	154	127	115	89	169	248	88
Other relatives	128	59	40	52	45	38	25	49	97	29
Nonrelatives	30	15	3	16	12	18	1	5	14	6
Institutionalized persons	44	—	6	—	—	1	—	190	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	17	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 469	1 568	983	1 281	1 087	1 423	660	1 252	1 961	825
With own children under 18 years	1 151	711	458	599	451	592	277	516	892	392
Number of own children under 18 years	2 044	1 283	837	1 199	879	1 095	523	937	1 673	714
Married-couple families	1 886	1 233	801	936	852	975	564	1 060	1 551	662
With own children under 18 years	868	560	379	404	361	381	239	437	674	310
Number of own children under 18 years	1 586	1 038	715	824	718	707	455	804	1 246	578
Female householder, no husband present	414	224	123	258	159	335	64	136	317	122
With own children under 18 years	201	98	51	144	58	164	25	53	187	63
Number of own children under 18 years	333	161	78	289	101	315	49	89	378	104
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	3 480	2 155	4 429	1 806	1 600	2 193	920	1 794	2 548	1 067
Never married	1 064	605	2 182	531	472	815	245	455	685	291
Now married, except separated	1 979	1 288	1 336	994	926	1 073	581	1 111	1 621	685
Separated	111	49	289	62	39	74	15	55	59	17
Widowed	83	50	99	79	64	92	30	91	70	27
Divorced	243	163	523	140	99	139	49	82	113	47
Females 15 years and over	4 132	2 340	1 441	1 978	1 609	2 278	943	1 932	2 863	1 177
Never married	1 233	524	292	510	333	687	198	345	663	268
Now married, except separated	1 959	1 278	849	984	895	1 025	579	1 105	1 615	684
Separated	132	63	41	89	43	102	26	34	81	28
Widowed	431	253	167	252	229	257	93	327	327	112
Divorced	377	222	92	143	109	207	47	121	177	85

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wilmington--Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Millville--Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	
							Total	Bridgeton city
AGE								
All persons	4 540 541	355 399	67 450	1 316 107	2 801 585	101 467	101 467	10 365
Under 5 years	304 753	24 117	5 323	90 289	185 024	6 543	6 543	721
5 to 9 years	290 931	22 674	5 109	87 514	175 634	6 532	6 532	623
10 to 14 years	268 147	20 546	4 952	82 156	160 493	6 424	6 424	594
15 to 19 years	285 295	23 888	4 838	85 367	171 202	6 696	6 696	560
20 to 24 years	332 575	30 319	4 642	93 451	204 163	6 660	6 660	689
25 to 34 years	788 454	65 099	11 339	229 441	482 575	15 933	15 933	1 718
35 to 44 years	691 929	54 119	11 036	206 947	419 827	15 054	15 054	1 255
45 to 54 years	477 041	37 422	7 436	141 221	290 962	11 221	11 221	942
55 to 64 years	434 676	32 697	5 748	123 152	273 079	10 051	10 051	1 097
65 to 74 years	390 980	27 207	4 443	106 908	252 422	9 526	9 526	1 188
75 to 84 years	211 363	13 366	2 015	53 861	142 121	5 330	5 330	751
85 years and over	64 397	3 945	569	15 800	44 083	1 497	1 497	227
3 and 4 years	121 961	9 463	2 106	36 219	74 173	2 611	2 611	275
16 years and over	3 624 353	284 129	51 101	1 040 119	2 249 004	80 640	80 640	8 324
18 years and over	3 517 192	276 205	49 120	1 007 655	2 184 212	78 026	78 026	8 110
21 years and over	3 323 029	257 346	46 253	951 348	2 068 082	73 952	73 952	7 735
60 years and over	890 938	60 855	9 875	239 531	580 677	21 523	21 523	2 779
62 years and over	802 739	54 303	8 751	214 689	524 996	19 526	19 526	2 563
Median	35.0	33.6	32.9	34.6	35.4	36.2	36.2	37.0
Female								
Under 5 years	2 350 795	182 972	33 933	677 030	1 456 860	52 765	52 765	5 544
5 to 9 years	147 851	11 667	2 590	43 947	89 647	3 161	3 161	345
10 to 14 years	141 382	10 992	2 481	42 435	85 474	3 179	3 179	304
15 to 19 years	130 476	10 024	2 415	39 923	78 114	3 089	3 089	279
20 to 24 years	139 613	12 135	2 358	41 524	83 596	3 269	3 269	272
25 to 34 years	166 891	15 530	2 333	46 262	102 766	3 311	3 311	349
35 to 44 years	394 784	32 405	5 828	115 181	241 370	7 968	7 968	866
45 to 54 years	349 706	27 281	5 498	104 830	212 097	7 699	7 699	622
55 to 64 years	244 827	19 172	3 595	72 085	149 975	5 808	5 808	526
65 to 74 years	229 049	16 999	2 908	64 727	144 415	5 436	5 436	630
75 to 74 years	222 180	15 227	2 342	60 335	144 276	5 460	5 460	710
75 to 84 years	136 127	8 542	1 188	34 163	92 234	3 333	3 333	478
85 years and over	47 909	2 998	397	11 618	32 896	1 052	1 052	163
3 and 4 years	58 965	4 624	1 019	17 531	35 791	1 263	1 263	134
16 years and over	1 905 514	148 381	25 980	542 868	1 188 285	42 709	42 709	4 570
18 years and over	1 853 503	144 529	25 011	527 148	1 156 815	41 401	41 401	4 456
21 years and over	1 757 155	134 600	23 616	499 597	1 099 342	39 427	39 427	4 275
60 years and over	525 766	35 345	5 355	139 690	345 376	12 657	12 657	1 698
62 years and over	479 000	31 954	4 786	126 589	315 671	11 636	11 636	1 587
Median	36.4	34.6	33.2	35.8	37.0	38.0	38.0	40.5
Male								
Under 5 years	2 189 746	172 427	33 517	639 077	1 344 725	48 702	48 702	4 821
Median age	33.6	32.6	32.5	33.3	33.9	34.4	34.4	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 540 541	355 399	67 450	1 316 107	2 801 585	101 467	101 467	10 365
In households	4 424 128	344 467	66 390	1 283 579	2 729 692	98 023	98 023	10 063
Householder	1 714 417	135 730	23 720	480 828	1 074 139	37 139	37 139	4 202
Family householder	1 200 215	94 209	18 537	352 571	734 898	27 069	27 069	2 727
Nonfamily householder	514 202	41 521	5 183	128 257	339 241	10 070	10 070	1 475
Living alone	430 345	32 836	4 207	107 218	286 084	8 550	8 550	1 296
Spouse	986 866	78 576	15 336	290 773	602 181	21 469	21 469	1 981
Child	1 388 410	102 254	22 193	415 399	848 564	30 765	30 765	2 899
Other relatives	173 630	11 767	2 722	52 861	106 280	4 813	4 813	541
Nonrelatives	160 805	16 140	2 419	43 718	98 528	3 837	3 837	440
Institutionalized persons	56 090	3 404	952	17 066	34 668	3 190	3 190	298
Other persons in group quarters	60 323	7 528	108	15 462	37 225	254	254	4
Persons per household	2.59	2.54	2.80	2.67	2.55	2.64	2.64	2.40
Persons per family	3.13	3.05	3.17	3.16	3.12	3.10	3.10	2.99
Persons 65 years and over								
In households	666 740	44 518	7 027	176 569	438 626	16 353	16 353	2 166
Householder	625 568	42 117	6 499	166 577	410 375	15 162	15 162	2 024
Nonfamily householder	417 164	28 074	4 241	109 280	275 569	10 261	10 261	1 450
Living alone	188 064	12 434	1 726	47 361	126 543	4 687	4 687	752
Spouse	181 081	11 960	1 646	45 418	122 057	4 488	4 488	724
Other relatives	145 928	10 249	1 578	39 326	94 775	3 540	3 540	449
Nonrelatives	53 373	3 188	535	15 480	34 170	1 120	1 120	101
Institutionalized persons	9 103	606	145	2 491	5 861	241	241	24
Other persons in group quarters	37 825	2 218	521	9 715	25 371	1 149	1 149	142
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 200 215	94 209	18 537	352 571	734 898	27 069	27 069	2 727
With own children under 18 years	522 274	41 876	9 288	158 743	312 367	11 591	11 591	1 092
Number of own children under 18 years	952 614	74 007	16 700	285 853	576 054	20 867	20 867	1 993
Married-couple families	986 946	78 499	15 339	290 736	602 372	21 382	21 382	1 964
With own children under 18 years	436 890	34 798	7 529	132 595	261 968	8 957	8 957	728
Number of own children under 18 years	817 410	63 216	13 859	244 542	495 793	16 487	16 487	1 355
Female householder, no husband present	159 877	11 755	2 261	46 210	99 651	4 222	4 222	595
With own children under 18 years	66 762	5 562	1 284	20 341	39 575	1 966	1 966	286
Number of own children under 18 years	107 010	8 556	2 131	32 498	63 825	3 293	3 293	501
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 745 624	137 773	25 619	505 423	1 076 809	38 632	38 632	3 811
Never married	534 795	41 655	6 373	148 967	337 800	10 910	10 910	1 114
Now married, except separated	1 028 509	81 394	16 089	303 280	627 746	22 651	22 651	2 103
Separated	32 740	1 999	670	9 818	20 253	1 038	1 038	112
Widowed	52 420	3 460	650	14 229	34 081	1 318	1 318	164
Divorced	97 160	9 265	1 837	29 129	56 929	2 715	2 715	318
Females 15 years and over	1 931 086	150 289	26 447	550 725	1 203 625	43 336	43 336	4 616
Never married	466 377	36 838	4 822	124 835	299 882	9 758	9 758	1 014
Now married, except separated	1 022 651	81 048	15 927	301 645	624 031	22 376	22 376	2 077
Separated	42 456	2 414	837	12 577	26 628	1 247	1 247	178
Widowed	256 774	16 610	2 757	68 964	168 443	6 281	6 281	880
Divorced	142 828	13 379	2 104	42 704	84 641	3 674	3 674	467

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206
AGE							
All persons	22 522	39 995	563	1 397	2 717	2 187	3 277
Under 5 years	1 518	2 448	62	128	214	117	183
5 to 9 years	1 529	2 418	43	87	225	97	152
10 to 14 years	1 470	2 454	36	72	203	88	186
15 to 19 years	1 618	2 516	33	80	185	81	176
20 to 24 years	1 561	2 670	37	142	179	120	194
25 to 34 years	3 612	6 141	100	328	545	317	394
35 to 44 years	3 374	5 870	50	191	284	252	450
45 to 54 years	2 371	4 476	26	106	287	178	326
55 to 64 years	2 119	4 009	50	111	255	257	397
65 to 74 years	2 036	3 963	59	93	189	361	458
75 to 84 years	1 047	2 342	53	45	119	229	289
85 years and over	267	688	14	14	32	90	72
3 and 4 years	609	961	22	47	94	43	62
16 years and over	17 719	32 148	414	1 094	2 040	1 873	2 726
18 years and over	17 070	31 199	403	1 069	1 959	1 843	2 660
21 years and over	16 068	29 650	381	1 009	1 850	1 781	2 544
60 years and over	4 415	9 035	155	205	471	823	1 064
62 years and over	4 034	8 225	146	182	425	776	980
Median	34.9	37.2	32.2	30.0	31.5	46.9	42.7
Female							
All persons	11 814	21 335	328	691	1 433	1 182	1 791
Under 5 years	728	1 178	34	60	99	55	87
5 to 9 years	745	1 177	19	48	111	40	78
10 to 14 years	719	1 174	17	33	94	46	87
15 to 19 years	809	1 222	21	34	88	36	91
20 to 24 years	790	1 359	22	58	91	67	103
25 to 34 years	1 819	3 208	56	147	280	153	211
35 to 44 years	1 765	3 151	24	87	137	126	235
45 to 54 years	1 205	2 386	15	62	167	98	173
55 to 64 years	1 170	2 211	35	62	148	140	230
65 to 74 years	1 181	2 291	39	58	117	212	267
75 to 84 years	681	1 493	35	31	78	139	184
85 years and over	202	485	11	11	23	70	45
3 and 4 years	289	481	12	24	47	20	27
16 years and over	9 493	17 540	253	546	1 115	1 038	1 520
18 years and over	9 160	17 093	244	529	1 076	1 025	1 484
21 years and over	8 646	16 346	235	509	1 018	992	1 426
60 years and over	2 668	5 424	108	132	293	492	638
62 years and over	2 466	4 983	103	116	271	470	595
Median	36.6	39.2	34.2	32.1	33.3	51.4	45.2
Male							
All persons	10 708	18 660	235	706	1 284	1 005	1 486
Median age	33.0	35.0	29.5	28.5	29.9	40.8	40.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	22 522	39 995	563	1 397	2 717	2 187	3 277
In households	22 304	38 235	563	1 397	2 717	2 027	3 277
Householder	8 558	14 543	270	508	1 025	912	1 398
Family householder	6 059	10 556	102	314	696	592	967
Nonfamily householder	2 499	3 987	168	194	329	320	431
Living alone	2 088	3 381	157	162	274	279	393
Spouse	4 691	8 405	51	211	412	460	807
Child	7 022	11 973	171	386	932	485	860
Other relatives	1 046	1 866	46	73	184	92	126
Nonrelatives	987	1 448	25	80	164	78	86
Institutionalized persons	184	1 637	—	139	—	159	—
Other persons in group quarters	34	123	—	—	—	1	—
Persons per household	2.61	2.62	2.07	2.46	2.67	2.23	2.35
Persons per family	3.11	3.10	3.56	3.09	3.21	2.75	2.86
Persons 65 years and over							
All persons	3 350	6 993	126	152	340	680	819
In households	3 168	6 303	126	152	340	538	819
Householder	2 204	4 224	115	108	256	381	554
Nonfamily householder	1 076	1 938	106	54	134	181	256
Living alone	1 029	1 844	103	53	123	173	252
Spouse	691	1 452	3	32	61	131	212
Other relatives	216	511	4	7	18	20	50
Nonrelatives	57	116	4	5	5	6	3
Institutionalized persons	178	659	—	—	—	142	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	31	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	6 059	10 556	102	314	696	592	967
With own children under 18 years	2 773	4 396	68	165	339	180	319
Number of own children under 18 years	4 882	7 891	140	287	661	304	567
Married-couple families	4 672	8 374	49	206	407	459	806
With own children under 18 years	2 047	3 471	33	106	183	140	252
Number of own children under 18 years	3 667	6 359	63	199	363	246	459
Female householder, no husband present	1 047	1 641	46	82	230	97	125
With own children under 18 years	546	698	30	45	128	27	49
Number of own children under 18 years	937	1 149	65	68	240	39	80
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	8 383	14 869	164	560	946	844	1 217
Never married	2 368	4 229	61	215	345	197	271
Now married, except separated	4 884	8 837	59	239	443	504	818
Separated	223	401	6	30	37	20	18
Widowed	280	447	17	12	32	58	38
Divorced	628	955	21	64	89	65	72
Females 15 years and over	9 622	17 806	258	550	1 129	1 041	1 539
Never married	2 042	4 503	76	156	288	193	279
Now married, except separated	4 895	8 767	56	228	441	488	819
Separated	315	477	13	33	76	23	29
Widowed	1 446	2 562	76	73	167	269	278
Divorced	924	1 497	37	60	157	68	134

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
AGE										
All persons	4 588	6 313	7 337	2 179	2 848	4 455	2 913	4 463	6 400	3 473
Under 5 years	313	395	497	138	136	253	171	273	350	204
5 to 9 years	312	380	538	134	129	242	158	294	316	295
10 to 14 years	350	361	497	157	135	258	164	262	354	299
15 to 19 years	335	403	583	156	139	251	162	271	410	256
20 to 24 years	301	420	492	167	146	250	208	301	413	216
25 to 34 years	808	971	1 107	340	366	591	418	636	1 013	454
35 to 44 years	651	912	1 220	255	400	574	345	598	998	675
45 to 54 years	386	717	898	206	278	435	316	466	764	518
55 to 64 years	393	645	709	189	298	491	304	538	707	285
65 to 74 years	444	643	550	226	396	669	343	421	630	169
75 to 84 years	252	336	207	158	346	357	254	281	319	85
85 years and over	43	130	39	53	79	84	70	122	126	17
3 and 4 years	122	148	213	53	49	100	64	106	139	97
16 years and over	3 562	5 107	5 700	1 718	2 425	3 647	2 392	3 578	5 295	2 622
18 years and over	3 419	4 956	5 451	1 668	2 375	3 548	2 324	3 463	5 147	2 522
21 years and over	3 218	4 694	5 108	1 563	2 285	3 390	2 221	3 302	4 892	2 383
60 years and over	951	1 441	1 130	543	1 001	1 379	826	1 083	1 416	398
62 years and over	877	1 328	1 003	492	933	1 287	754	959	1 283	353
Median	33.2	37.2	34.7	34.9	44.2	41.4	40.4	38.1	38.3	35.2
Female	2 453	3 348	3 768	1 199	1 636	2 276	1 587	2 345	3 545	1 756
Under 5 years	157	185	223	76	66	123	78	129	153	101
5 to 9 years	148	181	276	65	71	116	84	128	144	141
10 to 14 years	175	180	251	73	66	128	77	121	170	147
15 to 19 years	169	208	280	77	71	125	93	119	189	113
20 to 24 years	159	207	245	86	72	131	102	150	201	111
25 to 34 years	398	490	567	181	208	299	214	321	558	241
35 to 44 years	341	467	650	134	191	305	179	324	585	351
45 to 54 years	213	366	452	110	158	223	169	253	425	262
55 to 64 years	224	366	373	110	168	263	172	280	422	138
65 to 74 years	266	378	303	146	263	318	207	242	391	88
75 to 84 years	171	219	121	102	243	198	163	177	215	53
85 years and over	32	101	27	39	59	47	49	101	92	10
3 and 4 years	60	71	92	33	24	55	26	57	64	47
16 years and over	1 948	2 770	2 974	963	1 421	1 883	1 333	1 942	3 035	1 346
18 years and over	1 869	2 700	2 847	942	1 391	1 832	1 299	1 895	2 971	1 304
21 years and over	1 773	2 549	2 679	890	1 350	1 757	1 240	1 820	2 854	1 238
60 years and over	597	888	625	354	670	708	508	657	903	219
62 years and over	550	831	563	320	634	663	463	594	826	195
Median	35.6	39.8	35.6	38.7	48.2	41.7	43.4	41.7	40.8	35.7
Male	2 135	2 965	3 569	980	1 212	2 179	1 326	2 118	2 855	1 717
Median age	31.0	35.1	33.7	32.1	39.7	41.0	36.7	34.7	34.7	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 588	6 313	7 337	2 179	2 848	4 455	2 913	4 463	6 400	3 473
In households	4 583	6 127	7 332	2 157	2 829	4 216	2 901	4 323	5 435	3 473
Householder	1 822	2 422	2 555	793	1 347	1 651	1 228	1 590	1 998	1 141
Family householder	1 179	1 719	2 081	532	739	1 199	774	1 210	1 536	983
Nonfamily householder	643	703	474	261	608	452	454	380	462	158
Living alone	532	583	383	208	562	409	395	310	386	136
Spouse	826	1 382	1 708	343	600	958	606	945	1 263	871
Child	1 405	1 799	2 540	674	669	1 243	791	1 401	1 769	1 295
Other relatives	240	283	307	192	118	150	209	209	247	115
Nonrelatives	290	241	222	155	95	127	126	178	158	51
Institutionalized persons	—	184	—	—	—	239	—	140	965	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	2	5	22	19	—	12	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.52	2.53	2.88	2.68	2.09	2.55	2.36	2.72	2.72	3.06
Persons per family	3.10	3.03	3.20	3.21	2.86	3.03	2.99	3.10	3.13	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	739	1 109	796	437	821	1 110	667	824	1 075	271
In households	739	931	794	431	806	912	667	687	791	271
Householder	538	630	516	286	606	607	490	447	514	173
Nonfamily householder	300	271	199	136	390	268	280	180	195	57
Living alone	290	260	184	124	381	263	267	167	183	56
Spouse	147	220	188	86	148	237	133	159	193	64
Other relatives	42	67	75	44	41	54	34	68	72	32
Nonrelatives	12	14	15	15	11	14	10	13	12	2
Institutionalized persons	—	178	—	—	—	198	—	137	284	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	2	6	15	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 179	1 719	2 081	532	739	1 199	774	1 210	1 536	983
With own children under 18 years	565	708	988	222	257	438	281	500	612	492
Number of own children under 18 years	1 018	1 204	1 733	427	436	798	511	901	1 101	915
Married-couple families	828	1 366	1 708	332	596	956	600	942	1 257	875
With own children under 18 years	367	543	796	137	210	344	212	365	509	447
Number of own children under 18 years	691	943	1 407	270	359	634	394	650	956	839
Female householder, no husband present	265	268	277	162	114	186	130	211	212	85
With own children under 18 years	151	117	144	73	35	72	56	105	78	38
Number of own children under 18 years	258	198	252	139	61	125	94	178	112	65
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 640	2 375	2 787	765	1 015	1 793	1 072	1 667	2 302	1 308
Never married	499	655	742	268	247	447	300	487	746	329
Now married, except separated	872	1 434	1 762	368	622	1 089	625	990	1 321	899
Separated	53	63	49	40	23	77	27	32	50	18
Widowed	60	76	75	22	48	71	46	58	62	16
Divorced	156	147	159	67	75	109	74	100	123	46
Females 15 years and over	1 973	2 802	3 018	985	1 433	1 909	1 348	1 967	3 078	1 367
Never married	444	563	620	284	280	375	280	398	1 161	278
Now married, except separated	879	1 444	1 762	385	616	999	631	995	1 319	897
Separated	85	68	85	48	22	69	31	62	62	19
Widowed	329	464	325	160	368	335	267	340	350	106
Divorced	236	263	226	108	147	131	139	172	186	67

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	
AGE										
All persons	7 865	5 184	4 398	3 962	3 585	2 290	4 067	5 804	2 350	
Under 5 years	534	366	237	346	256	106	237	365	171	
5 to 9 years	474	358	253	306	303	118	266	400	184	
10 to 14 years	464	343	255	287	233	121	301	370	177	
15 to 19 years	536	324	288	272	258	149	265	450	148	
20 to 24 years	605	346	307	243	219	164	201	350	135	
25 to 34 years	1 371	909	973	681	553	360	537	741	367	
35 to 44 years	1 211	785	808	504	530	344	663	915	386	
45 to 54 years	905	566	559	364	396	339	452	779	271	
55 to 64 years	692	494	353	423	348	267	418	605	219	
65 to 74 years	659	439	218	344	311	199	381	513	178	
75 to 84 years	341	193	123	147	143	109	236	258	99	
85 years and over	73	61	24	45	35	14	110	58	15	
3 and 4 years	204	142	100	134	109	42	90	151	75	
16 years and over	6 275	4 042	3 582	2 968	2 744	1 913	3 212	4 572	1 795	
18 years and over	6 066	3 938	3 458	2 866	2 650	1 853	3 101	4 399	1 731	
21 years and over	5 742	3 736	3 305	2 714	2 491	1 761	2 951	4 146	1 635	
60 years and over	1 420	943	540	757	670	468	949	1 122	408	
62 years and over	1 283	856	472	650	599	406	852	1 012	360	
Median	34.6	34.4	33.9	32.7	34.4	38.5	38.3	37.6	34.8	
Female	4 219	2 653	1 779	2 032	1 776	1 162	2 103	2 977	1 189	
Under 5 years	262	178	123	187	124	57	102	175	80	
5 to 9 years	241	178	121	152	139	65	130	196	86	
10 to 14 years	228	155	132	136	99	56	157	179	83	
15 to 19 years	255	175	127	140	115	66	129	228	71	
20 to 24 years	317	179	125	133	114	76	97	155	62	
25 to 34 years	714	447	291	346	280	179	275	382	196	
35 to 44 years	677	387	253	239	261	174	333	486	202	
45 to 54 years	480	294	226	195	197	178	235	395	135	
55 to 64 years	380	274	177	225	169	135	206	312	107	
65 to 74 years	393	237	123	179	176	107	210	279	101	
75 to 84 years	225	111	67	74	80	61	146	156	58	
85 years and over	47	38	14	26	22	8	83	34	8	
3 and 4 years	100	71	51	66	48	23	41	72	28	
16 years and over	3 429	2 101	1 378	1 530	1 390	972	1 689	2 383	929	
18 years and over	3 334	2 041	1 323	1 470	1 346	942	1 635	2 286	893	
21 years and over	3 176	1 942	1 248	1 403	1 273	904	1 561	2 164	854	
60 years and over	857	531	288	387	368	240	545	621	219	
62 years and over	784	487	257	337	332	213	503	564	204	
Median	36.4	35.3	34.0	32.7	35.6	39.6	39.6	38.8	36.1	
Male	3 646	2 531	2 619	1 930	1 809	1 128	1 964	2 827	1 161	
Median age	32.8	33.4	33.9	32.7	32.9	37.5	37.0	36.1	33.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 865	5 184	4 398	3 962	3 585	2 290	4 067	5 804	2 350	
In households	7 541	5 161	3 530	3 949	3 547	2 245	3 891	5 787	2 343	
Householder	2 821	1 894	1 215	1 441	1 259	901	1 403	2 038	828	
Family householder	2 103	1 441	958	1 056	968	651	1 140	1 668	683	
Nonfamily householder	718	453	257	385	291	250	263	370	145	
Living alone	587	354	200	308	253	213	229	330	129	
Spouse	1 645	1 147	790	818	782	509	985	1 418	562	
Child	2 377	1 690	1 173	1 246	1 155	621	1 252	1 905	815	
Other relatives	376	207	201	236	207	106	145	287	98	
Nonrelatives	322	223	151	208	144	108	106	139	40	
Institutionalized persons	293	—	854	—	—	45	172	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	31	23	14	13	38	—	4	17	7	
Persons per household	2.68	2.71	2.90	2.75	2.81	2.49	2.78	2.85	2.83	
Persons per family	3.10	3.10	3.26	3.18	3.21	2.90	3.09	3.17	3.17	
Persons 65 years and over	1 073	693	365	536	489	322	727	829	292	
In households	1 023	693	361	529	489	321	562	829	292	
Householder	636	447	241	345	330	229	351	510	188	
Nonfamily householder	256	161	106	154	143	93	113	176	67	
Living alone	239	150	98	146	141	91	111	169	66	
Spouse	254	175	79	133	116	70	165	230	77	
Other relatives	109	56	38	41	37	15	43	78	24	
Nonrelatives	24	15	4	10	6	7	3	11	3	
Institutionalized persons	40	—	4	—	—	1	165	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	10	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 103	1 441	958	1 056	968	651	1 140	1 668	683	
With own children under 18 years	936	632	443	491	409	222	476	707	326	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 613	1 136	806	945	791	367	865	1 273	570	
Married-couple families	1 648	1 146	787	819	779	501	984	1 413	566	
With own children under 18 years	723	511	370	352	332	156	407	601	270	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 290	942	696	702	660	273	750	1 106	490	
Female householder, no husband present	327	200	113	165	124	108	107	181	87	
With own children under 18 years	148	81	45	96	50	53	44	84	42	
Number of own children under 18 years	225	124	66	173	82	75	74	136	59	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 905	1 975	2 250	1 466	1 379	961	1 549	2 242	878	
Never married	839	538	809	373	377	277	349	571	218	
Now married, except separated	1 705	1 194	993	862	831	536	1 009	1 470	588	
Separated	83	46	101	43	30	26	41	40	11	
Widowed	72	47	67	62	53	51	80	63	22	
Divorced	206	150	280	126	88	71	70	98	39	
Females 15 years and over	3 488	2 142	1 403	1 557	1 414	984	1 714	2 427	940	
Never married	974	449	281	324	279	206	280	479	183	
Now married, except separated	1 707	1 188	835	852	817	523	1 022	1 469	580	
Separated	100	54	40	60	35	32	26	51	13	
Widowed	381	246	161	193	186	124	282	278	88	
Divorced	326	205	86	128	97	99	104	150	76	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-- Wilmington-- Trenton, PA-- NJ--DE--MO CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Mill- ville--Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
AGE										
All persons	1 100 347	72 834	3 240	252 511	771 762	23 318	23 318	6 996	2 195	6 287
Under 5 years	96 242	6 406	230	22 706	66 900	2 252	2 252	789	310	606
5 to 9 years	88 456	6 423	203	22 014	59 816	2 147	2 147	773	280	562
10 to 14 years	87 966	6 220	224	21 633	59 889	2 166	2 166	688	232	637
15 to 19 years	89 329	6 013	572	22 342	60 402	2 065	2 065	618	206	610
20 to 24 years	91 930	6 463	321	21 717	63 429	1 935	1 935	598	178	565
25 to 34 years	193 028	13 829	476	45 353	133 370	4 561	4 561	1 189	388	1 103
35 to 44 years	154 278	10 800	392	35 556	107 530	3 156	3 156	772	280	866
45 to 54 years	103 761	6 640	249	23 736	73 136	1 881	1 881	497	142	580
55 to 64 years	87 938	4 615	259	18 562	64 502	1 491	1 491	438	89	352
65 to 74 years	67 555	3 425	209	12 201	51 720	1 033	1 033	395	58	246
75 to 84 years	31 016	1 577	80	5 230	24 129	508	508	193	25	125
85 years and over	8 848	423	25	1 461	6 939	123	123	46	7	35
3 and 4 years	38 338	2 539	84	9 111	26 604	888	888	325	128	236
16 years and over	810 972	52 608	2 549	182 067	573 748	16 351	16 351	4 619	1 331	4 372
18 years and over	776 803	50 442	2 271	173 498	550 592	15 510	15 510	4 368	1 263	4 102
21 years and over	718 902	46 432	1 910	159 180	511 380	14 318	14 318	4 018	1 135	3 763
60 years and over	150 284	7 565	440	27 449	114 830	2 395	2 395	859	139	568
62 years and over	132 807	6 661	400	23 903	101 843	2 077	2 077	761	123	492
Median	30.0	28.5	26.5	28.4	30.6	27.3	27.3	25.2	22.1	26.3
Female										
Under 5 years	588 155	38 437	1 479	130 300	417 939	11 504	11 504	3 750	1 231	3 376
5 to 9 years	47 785	3 113	131	11 268	33 273	1 130	1 130	393	161	301
10 to 14 years	43 762	3 170	101	10 868	29 623	1 078	1 078	390	151	271
15 to 19 years	43 523	3 105	108	10 508	29 802	999	999	321	102	303
20 to 24 years	44 396	2 965	214	11 029	30 188	1 047	1 047	312	104	295
25 to 34 years	46 609	3 355	130	10 492	32 632	948	948	297	122	296
35 to 44 years	103 016	7 373	230	23 185	72 228	1 953	1 953	660	237	609
45 to 44 years	84 742	5 947	190	18 952	59 653	1 499	1 499	439	162	511
45 to 54 years	57 828	3 547	120	12 846	41 315	978	978	275	79	334
55 to 64 years	49 811	2 587	101	9 860	37 263	832	832	259	55	198
65 to 74 years	39 845	1 944	99	6 966	30 836	608	608	245	33	136
75 to 84 years	20 471	1 023	38	3 276	16 134	337	337	125	20	91
85 years and over	6 367	308	17	1 050	4 992	95	95	34	5	31
3 and 4 years	18 980	1 238	49	4 523	13 170	452	452	163	67	121
16 years and over	444 814	28 496	1 121	95 616	319 581	8 106	8 106	2 582	795	2 454
18 years and over	428 054	27 432	1 012	91 364	308 246	7 656	7 656	2 446	764	2 318
21 years and over	398 904	25 380	888	84 401	288 235	7 076	7 076	2 281	694	2 162
60 years and over	91 018	4 472	201	15 898	70 447	1 469	1 469	547	87	358
62 years and over	81 142	3 952	183	14 014	62 993	1 282	1 282	482	78	306
Median	31.5	29.7	27.3	29.7	32.4	27.7	27.7	27.3	24.3	28.7
Male										
Under 5 years	512 192	34 397	1 761	122 211	353 823	11 814	11 814	3 246	964	2 911
Median age	28.0	27.1	25.7	27.1	28.5	27.0	27.0	22.9	18.7	23.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 100 347	72 834	3 240	252 511	771 762	23 318	23 318	6 996	2 195	6 287
In households	1 053 950	70 003	2 473	237 112	744 362	20 762	20 762	6 728	2 154	5 978
Householder	369 494	24 521	842	78 260	265 871	6 344	6 344	2 091	727	1 838
Family householder	254 021	17 227	592	57 831	178 371	4 871	4 871	1 571	532	1 416
Nonfamily householder	115 473	7 294	250	20 429	87 500	1 473	1 473	520	195	422
Living alone	96 927	5 940	198	16 828	73 961	1 196	1 196	439	157	326
Spouse	112 383	8 054	303	28 823	75 203	2 138	2 138	539	176	687
Child	378 481	25 628	908	90 444	261 501	8 403	8 403	2 833	943	2 309
Other relatives	131 016	7 452	275	26 536	96 753	2 673	2 673	932	171	716
Nonrelatives	62 576	4 348	145	13 049	45 034	1 204	1 204	333	137	428
Institutionalized persons	28 722	1 957	751	10 570	15 444	2 427	2 427	255	2	245
Other persons in group quarters	17 675	874	16	4 829	11 956	129	129	13	39	64
Persons per household	2.85	2.85	2.93	3.04	2.79	3.26	3.26	3.21	2.94	3.25
Persons per family	3.45	3.39	3.51	3.53	3.43	3.70	3.70	3.73	3.42	3.62
Persons 65 years and over	107 419	5 425	314	18 892	82 788	1 664	1 664	634	90	406
In households	102 457	5 159	237	17 882	79 179	1 518	1 518	595	89	323
Householder	71 859	3 643	172	12 263	55 781	1 062	1 062	432	69	218
Nonfamily householder	33 628	1 749	82	5 489	26 308	475	475	201	41	103
Living alone	30 177	1 607	77	4 953	23 540	434	434	188	40	95
Spouse	15 015	766	34	2 852	11 363	229	229	91	8	44
Other relatives	11 133	545	22	2 127	8 439	163	163	52	9	47
Nonrelatives	4 450	205	9	640	3 596	64	64	20	3	14
Institutionalized persons	4 294	233	77	963	3 021	136	136	37	1	76
Other persons in group quarters	668	33	—	47	588	10	10	2	—	7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	254 021	17 227	592	57 831	178 371	4 871	4 871	1 571	532	1 416
With own children under 18 years	125 185	9 444	307	31 473	83 961	2 789	2 789	899	386	842
Number of own children under 18 years	236 823	17 475	589	60 577	158 182	5 801	5 801	1 999	765	1 622
Married-couple families	114 752	8 208	312	30 128	76 104	2 202	2 202	549	198	718
With own children under 18 years	52 023	4 160	149	15 193	32 521	1 138	1 138	263	131	409
Number of own children under 18 years	98 681	7 782	301	28 908	61 690	2 361	2 361	592	244	841
Female householder, no husband present	117 620	7 590	238	23 402	86 390	2 258	2 258	893	303	555
With own children under 18 years	64 369	4 609	141	14 311	45 308	1 440	1 440	575	236	350
Number of own children under 18 years	123 587	8 585	262	28 344	86 396	3 051	3 051	1 291	485	646
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	374 598	24 736	1 444	88 502	259 916	8 456	8 456	2 100	556	1 981
Never married	176 803	11 141	831	40 635	124 196	4 290	4 290	1 076	246	894
Now married, except separated	131 367	9 419	420	34 301	87 227	2 758	2 758	662	205	801
Separated	25 156	1 198	66	4 900	18 992	519	519	145	29	94
Widowed	13 824	732	41	2 454	10 597	250	250	90	13	45
Divorced	27 448	2 246	86	6 212	18 904	639	639	127	63	147
Females 15 years and over	453 085	29 049	1 139	97 656	325 241	8 297	8 297	2 646	817	2 501
Never married	184 612	11 949	531	38 619	133 513	3 591	3 591	1 198	406	1 065
Now married, except separated	125 102	8 803	329	31 655	84 315	2 392	2 392	627	194	763
Separated	38 708	1 863	61	7 395	29 389	648	648	246	80	172
Widowed	59 223	3 014	134	10 179	45 896	947	947	353	60	237
Divorced	45 440	3 420	84	9 808	32 128	719	719	222	77	264

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 404	Tract 405
AGE									
All persons	632	1 245	3 792	677	809	720	1 007	759	1 237
Under 5 years	46	179	413	98	129	100	93	62	134
5 to 9 years	46	173	420	84	114	98	84	69	132
10 to 14 years	35	165	376	55	75	96	111	73	130
15 to 19 years	59	117	343	57	73	79	101	70	116
20 to 24 years	96	96	295	77	66	54	95	56	125
25 to 34 years	194	212	548	133	150	104	192	113	199
35 to 44 years	91	140	403	65	96	92	118	107	179
45 to 54 years	31	74	297	38	50	33	85	78	105
55 to 64 years	14	46	295	28	30	32	72	57	54
65 to 74 years	11	31	251	31	21	7	39	48	36
75 to 84 years	6	8	131	9	7	4	13	25	21
85 years and over	3	4	20	2	2	4	4	1	6
3 and 4 years	18	73	165	49	52	42	31	22	58
16 years and over	497	699	2 516	429	476	410	700	542	817
18 years and over	477	641	2 375	409	453	383	656	509	765
21 years and over	435	595	2 178	371	406	336	595	476	696
60 years and over	29	60	563	56	45	45	92	104	84
62 years and over	22	53	492	51	38	41	81	87	69
Median	26.4	19.4	25.6	22.8	21.1	19.4	26.0	29.3	24.1
Female	247	676	2 070	393	460	403	524	391	636
Under 5 years	31	90	193	51	61	49	44	38	60
5 to 9 years	26	94	205	41	51	58	35	39	65
10 to 14 years	14	78	174	27	32	44	49	34	57
15 to 19 years	25	58	178	28	41	34	48	31	55
20 to 24 years	19	54	151	53	56	42	37	29	68
25 to 34 years	58	132	329	82	101	72	107	58	98
35 to 44 years	38	80	241	43	54	56	74	59	98
45 to 54 years	14	38	167	26	32	20	47	36	68
55 to 64 years	8	27	176	16	17	18	40	30	28
65 to 74 years	7	18	159	20	15	8	23	20	19
75 to 84 years	4	18	82	5	7	4	7	16	14
85 years and over	3	3	15	1	1	3	3	1	6
3 and 4 years	14	40	71	26	28	19	15	14	26
16 years and over	171	401	1 463	270	298	245	389	274	444
18 years and over	161	370	1 387	258	284	236	367	259	419
21 years and over	149	350	1 288	238	259	212	340	245	389
60 years and over	21	39	353	34	23	23	53	57	52
62 years and over	16	33	307	31	26	20	45	46	41
Median	26.4	22.4	28.4	24.6	24.4	22.5	28.8	29.4	26.4
Male	385	569	1 722	284	349	317	483	368	601
Median age	26.4	17.3	22.1	19.4	16.6	16.7	22.5	29.0	21.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	632	1 245	3 792	677	809	720	1 007	759	1 237
In households	414	1 245	3 787	677	807	682	1 004	738	1 226
Householder	138	317	1 168	238	277	211	303	218	369
Family householder	94	260	897	177	205	169	233	172	283
Nonfamily householder	44	57	271	61	72	42	70	46	86
Living alone	35	42	239	51	58	36	55	35	67
Spouse	29	85	309	61	54	55	85	102	149
Child	156	575	1 591	307	365	333	377	283	507
Other relatives	56	187	578	45	54	54	161	105	122
Nonrelatives	35	81	141	26	57	29	78	30	79
Institutionalized persons	218	—	—	—	2	—	—	21	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	5	—	—	38	3	—	11
Persons per household	2.95	3.88	3.23	2.83	2.91	3.23	3.22	3.47	3.32
Persons per family	3.51	4.22	3.75	3.32	3.33	3.63	3.59	3.92	3.75
Persons 65 years and over	20	43	402	42	26	32	56	74	63
In households	19	43	402	42	25	32	56	57	63
Householder	15	28	285	35	20	27	42	38	43
Nonfamily householder	9	11	124	22	15	15	14	19	27
Living alone	9	9	118	22	14	15	11	16	25
Spouse	—	5	69	6	—	3	7	11	9
Other relatives	2	7	37	1	3	2	5	7	8
Nonrelatives	2	3	11	—	2	—	2	1	3
Institutionalized persons	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	17	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	94	260	897	177	205	169	233	172	283
With own children under 18 years	59	194	455	123	151	127	126	99	172
Number of own children under 18 years	121	462	1 028	245	307	269	248	177	377
Married-couple families	26	87	311	64	60	62	89	109	153
With own children under 18 years	21	61	118	38	38	40	43	65	92
Number of own children under 18 years	50	142	270	78	68	83	101	119	219
Female householder, no husband present	57	148	518	99	130	102	119	56	105
With own children under 18 years	35	116	312	77	104	84	70	29	67
Number of own children under 18 years	67	287	707	153	219	180	123	52	140
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	329	314	1 085	166	185	174	323	275	387
Never married	207	161	551	77	90	82	159	108	165
Now married, except separated	73	98	350	70	62	64	102	133	171
Separated	33	24	64	7	8	8	26	8	15
Widowed	3	11	58	5	5	6	10	2	8
Divorced	13	20	62	7	20	14	26	24	28
Females 15 years and over	176	414	1 498	274	306	252	396	280	454
Never married	86	203	666	142	168	124	181	102	157
Now married, except separated	39	101	353	69	57	63	95	111	164
Separated	14	50	136	24	27	28	37	12	29
Widowed	18	33	216	21	22	20	39	31	38
Divorced	19	27	127	18	32	17	44	24	66

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.			Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ					
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 107	Tract 108
AGE									
All persons	982	522	1 037	1 922	965	446	2 800	749	464
Under 5 years	121	49	93	5	86	39	208	146	38
5 to 9 years	89	26	87	5	79	38	253	91	38
10 to 14 years	95	39	93	7	107	34	297	75	53
15 to 19 years	76	48	114	10	105	31	303	79	58
20 to 24 years	107	51	80	157	65	26	230	58	18
25 to 34 years	218	117	167	1 044	142	58	404	103	59
35 to 44 years	123	66	141	539	93	36	373	81	72
45 to 54 years	85	38	113	121	64	53	258	43	43
55 to 64 years	36	24	77	26	105	62	295	36	37
65 to 74 years	20	26	45	6	85	41	106	29	32
75 to 84 years	11	21	22	2	26	23	63	5	13
85 years and over	1	17	5	—	8	5	10	3	3
3 and 4 years	49	17	37	3	33	13	72	50	18
16 years and over	665	401	744	1 903	671	331	1 978	426	325
18 years and over	628	380	697	1 901	628	316	1 864	396	297
21 years and over	581	357	629	1 888	570	298	1 683	346	268
60 years and over	43	81	104	19	170	106	318	55	64
62 years and over	35	74	91	15	150	88	249	51	58
Median	25.1	28.4	28.3	32.4	27.7	34.5	27.6	19.1	29.0
Female	555	318	565	36	525	224	1 453	415	245
Under 5 years	63	20	52	3	40	19	109	73	20
5 to 9 years	48	8	43	2	38	18	137	42	18
10 to 14 years	51	18	45	3	60	15	128	30	23
15 to 19 years	42	22	59	2	61	14	160	51	28
20 to 24 years	58	29	40	2	41	15	109	41	6
25 to 34 years	125	74	92	8	73	23	208	67	36
35 to 44 years	71	51	83	2	49	17	205	46	46
45 to 54 years	53	26	66	6	35	32	138	19	19
55 to 64 years	20	16	45	5	60	28	157	18	23
65 to 74 years	12	19	22	1	51	26	58	21	16
75 to 84 years	11	19	15	2	11	13	38	4	8
85 years and over	1	16	3	—	6	4	6	3	2
3 and 4 years	25	8	21	2	13	6	35	31	9
16 years and over	387	270	415	27	374	170	1 046	264	181
18 years and over	366	258	391	26	349	163	977	243	167
21 years and over	342	247	358	26	313	154	896	209	153
60 years and over	31	65	58	8	93	61	181	36	37
62 years and over	27	59	50	7	83	55	146	33	34
Median	26.1	32.6	29.7	33.5	28.7	39.5	28.8	21.2	32.9
Male	427	204	472	1 886	440	222	1 347	334	219
Median age	23.8	22.8	26.0	32.4	27.3	31.4	26.3	15.0	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	982	522	1 037	1 922	965	446	2 800	749	464
In households	977	355	973	74	964	446	2 760	746	463
Householder	340	129	258	22	273	144	758	227	130
Family householder	250	96	219	17	200	97	625	188	113
Nonfamily householder	90	33	39	5	73	47	133	39	17
Living alone	71	22	30	4	58	36	111	32	16
Spouse	89	39	129	9	101	59	368	53	74
Child	375	123	374	27	365	144	1 091	378	172
Other relatives	92	26	148	14	173	79	408	50	59
Nonrelatives	81	38	64	2	52	20	135	38	28
Institutionalized persons	5	167	52	1 848	—	—	40	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	12	—	1	—	—	3	1
Persons per household	2.85	2.81	3.73	3.41	3.48	3.14	3.62	3.21	3.56
Persons per family	3.21	3.04	3.96	4.00	4.16	3.92	3.96	3.48	3.68
Persons 65 years and over	32	64	72	8	119	69	179	37	48
In households	28	13	62	7	118	69	179	37	48
Householder	20	7	33	5	83	46	121	28	32
Nonfamily householder	8	2	9	—	38	21	43	15	6
Living alone	8	2	9	—	32	16	39	13	5
Spouse	2	1	10	1	20	10	32	3	9
Other relatives	5	4	14	1	9	7	17	4	4
Nonrelatives	1	1	5	—	6	6	9	2	3
Institutionalized persons	4	51	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	250	96	219	17	200	97	625	188	113
With own children under 18 years	163	61	119	8	89	28	301	146	51
Number of own children under 18 years	293	96	231	16	221	70	611	320	116
Married-couple families	92	44	134	9	97	58	369	54	74
With own children under 18 years	51	27	75	5	37	18	175	41	31
Number of own children under 18 years	93	43	151	12	97	44	353	72	67
Female householder, no husband present	126	44	62	7	91	31	201	120	31
With own children under 18 years	90	31	33	3	46	7	100	97	17
Number of own children under 18 years	163	47	63	4	109	18	213	230	39
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	284	136	339	1 877	306	163	963	167	151
Never married	140	78	143	1 219	147	74	423	72	60
Now married, except separated	99	45	149	277	110	66	415	63	76
Separated	16	4	18	153	6	41	15	6	6
Widowed	4	4	10	26	17	9	32	6	5
Divorced	25	5	19	202	14	8	52	11	4
Females 15 years and over	393	272	425	28	387	172	1 079	270	184
Never married	179	154	190	10	178	49	412	139	67
Now married, except separated	100	53	138	11	113	67	398	62	76
Separated	36	17	22	—	26	7	65	29	14
Widowed	32	34	40	5	57	39	113	20	23
Divorced	46	14	35	2	13	10	91	20	4

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wilmington-- Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Millville--Bridge- ton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ
AGE						
All persons	11 307	760	4 506	5 891	1 311	1 311
Under 5 years	821	47	327	441	93	93
5 to 9 years	771	62	325	365	95	95
10 to 14 years	745	47	305	383	86	86
15 to 19 years	863	57	360	436	105	105
20 to 24 years	993	76	388	516	105	105
25 to 34 years	2 096	157	795	1 124	200	200
35 to 44 years	1 923	156	759	977	213	213
45 to 54 years	1 191	80	452	638	122	122
55 to 64 years	914	46	381	476	134	134
65 to 74 years	628	18	276	328	108	108
75 to 84 years	278	12	103	161	31	31
85 years and over	84	2	35	46	19	19
3 and 4 years	329	19	128	179	36	36
16 years and over	8 830	594	3 491	4 630	1 015	1 015
18 years and over	8 509	576	3 351	4 471	972	972
21 years and over	7 884	534	3 103	4 146	908	908
60 years and over	1 402	51	604	732	233	233
62 years and over	1 219	42	525	640	212	212
Median	32.1	31.4	32.0	32.2	34.1	34.1
Female	5 836	373	2 272	3 128	639	639
Under 5 years	413	27	158	223	44	44
5 to 9 years	385	27	163	186	47	47
10 to 14 years	386	23	146	211	36	36
15 to 19 years	451	32	183	233	54	54
20 to 24 years	462	30	171	257	46	46
25 to 34 years	1 048	83	394	562	89	89
35 to 44 years	1 000	70	396	523	107	107
45 to 54 years	618	38	215	360	56	56
55 to 64 years	479	23	212	240	70	70
65 to 74 years	347	10	141	192	59	59
75 to 84 years	187	8	66	111	17	17
85 years and over	60	2	27	30	14	14
3 and 4 years	169	11	72	84	19	19
16 years and over	4 576	293	1 775	2 465	501	501
18 years and over	4 406	279	1 701	2 384	480	480
21 years and over	4 092	259	1 581	2 213	448	448
60 years and over	803	30	335	429	126	126
62 years and over	709	26	294	382	113	113
Median	33.0	30.9	33.1	33.2	35.3	35.3
Male	5 471	387	2 234	2 763	672	672
Median age	31.2	31.9	30.9	31.2	32.9	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	11 307	760	4 506	5 891	1 311	1 311
In households	10 732	734	4 247	5 608	1 259	1 259
Householder	4 086	278	1 548	2 201	452	452
Family householder	2 812	206	1 124	1 435	346	346
Nonfamily householder	1 274	72	424	766	106	106
Living alone	1 033	59	339	626	88	88
Spouse	1 675	122	734	800	203	203
Child	3 435	228	1 419	1 736	437	437
Other relatives	878	42	334	495	114	114
Nonrelatives	658	64	212	376	53	53
Institutionalized persons	257	7	143	102	47	47
Other persons in group quarters	318	19	116	181	5	5
Persons per household	2.80	2.72	2.88	2.75	3.00	3.00
Persons per family	3.38	3.10	3.39	3.41	3.43	3.43
Persons 65 years and over	990	32	414	535	158	158
In households	963	31	398	525	152	152
Householder	674	20	278	369	103	103
Nonfamily householder	313	8	124	177	43	43
Living alone	288	8	113	163	40	40
Spouse	141	5	67	68	32	32
Other relatives	119	6	45	67	16	16
Nonrelatives	29	—	8	21	1	1
Institutionalized persons	22	1	15	6	6	6
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	1	4	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	2 812	206	1 124	1 435	346	346
With own children under 18 years	1 458	116	581	738	161	161
Number of own children under 18 years	2 306	168	955	1 149	275	275
Married-couple families	1 773	142	737	858	220	220
With own children under 18 years	916	75	378	445	96	96
Number of own children under 18 years	1 450	102	620	711	154	154
Female householder, no husband present	803	44	290	461	92	92
With own children under 18 years	428	30	156	239	45	45
Number of own children under 18 years	680	49	272	353	95	95
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	4 318	308	1 744	2 194	525	525
Never married	1 584	106	637	818	198	198
Now married, except separated	1 959	145	816	961	245	245
Separated	209	17	81	111	18	18
Widowed	135	6	47	80	20	20
Divorced	431	34	163	224	44	44
Females 15 years and over	4 652	296	1 805	2 508	512	512
Never married	1 406	82	494	824	153	153
Now married, except separated	1 840	139	797	883	212	212
Separated	302	15	105	177	28	28
Widowed	506	17	205	278	67	67
Divorced	598	43	204	346	52	52

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wilmington--Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Millville--Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	
						Total	Vineland city
AGE							
All persons	123 458	7 048	34 065	82 035	1 134	1 134	481
Under 5 years	10 031	611	2 693	6 698	93	93	42
5 to 9 years	10 789	589	3 060	7 117	97	97	53
10 to 14 years	10 236	522	3 073	6 605	64	64	30
15 to 19 years	11 206	558	2 967	7 652	88	88	41
20 to 24 years	11 310	625	2 452	8 206	65	65	36
25 to 34 years	22 994	1 473	5 813	15 666	161	161	73
35 to 44 years	21 157	1 249	6 410	13 449	192	192	97
45 to 54 years	13 527	839	4 182	8 466	141	141	57
55 to 64 years	6 881	357	2 008	4 493	110	110	30
65 to 74 years	3 523	140	958	2 416	82	82	18
75 to 84 years	1 529	69	392	1 065	34	34	4
85 years and over	275	16	57	202	7	7	—
3 and 4 years	4 225	250	1 133	2 823	39	39	17
16 years and over	90 318	5 220	24 649	60 232	859	859	347
18 years and over	85 962	5 001	23 441	57 316	825	825	333
21 years and over	78 640	4 625	21 727	52 101	779	779	304
60 years and over	8 247	361	2 251	5 617	185	185	36
62 years and over	6 933	295	1 874	4 749	160	160	29
Median	28.6	29.5	30.1	28.0	34.9	34.9	31.6
Female	62 379	3 514	17 624	41 065	609	609	230
Under 5 years	4 852	306	1 240	3 293	48	48	18
5 to 9 years	5 433	302	1 575	3 546	45	45	23
10 to 14 years	5 034	258	1 518	3 243	34	34	14
15 to 19 years	5 287	255	1 426	3 589	49	49	22
20 to 24 years	5 418	299	1 166	3 933	34	34	17
25 to 34 years	11 697	770	3 085	7 813	92	92	37
35 to 44 years	11 315	631	3 612	7 040	103	103	50
45 to 54 years	6 577	395	2 013	4 149	74	74	29
55 to 64 years	3 697	172	1 163	2 349	63	63	15
65 to 74 years	2 029	71	583	1 369	42	42	5
75 to 84 years	879	44	202	632	18	18	—
85 years and over	161	11	41	109	7	7	—
3 and 4 years	2 058	127	536	1 387	19	19	9
16 years and over	46 079	2 602	13 011	30 330	469	469	169
18 years and over	44 047	2 502	12 410	29 008	450	450	161
21 years and over	40 560	2 332	11 623	26 488	427	427	148
60 years and over	4 735	195	1 345	3 185	104	104	14
62 years and over	4 001	160	1 119	2 714	88	88	10
Median	29.6	29.7	31.4	28.8	35.2	35.2	32.7
Male	61 079	3 534	16 441	40 970	525	525	251
Median age	27.6	29.2	28.3	27.3	34.4	34.4	30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	123 458	7 048	34 065	82 035	1 134	1 134	481
In households	120 137	6 907	33 200	79 721	1 123	1 123	477
Householder	33 549	2 063	8 781	22 640	348	348	130
Family householder	26 388	1 586	7 404	17 339	270	270	113
Nonfamily householder	7 161	477	1 377	5 301	78	78	17
Living alone	5 322	303	1 022	3 992	65	65	15
Spouse	24 907	1 557	7 710	15 560	238	238	97
Child	45 471	2 396	12 680	30 261	386	386	188
Other relatives	10 644	422	2 790	7 408	96	96	40
Nonrelatives	5 566	469	1 239	3 852	55	55	22
Institutionalized persons	263	9	64	190	8	8	2
Other persons in group quarters	3 058	132	801	2 124	3	3	2
Persons per household	3.38	3.13	3.47	3.37	2.93	2.93	3.28
Persons per family	3.85	3.56	3.79	3.90	3.31	3.31	3.49
Persons 65 years and over	5 327	225	1 407	3 683	123	123	22
In households	5 245	224	1 391	3 618	123	123	22
Householder	1 845	72	395	1 375	71	71	12
Nonfamily householder	551	19	113	418	25	25	3
Living alone	516	19	109	387	25	25	3
Spouse	696	22	177	495	25	25	4
Other relatives	2 568	124	789	1 648	25	25	6
Nonrelatives	136	6	30	100	2	2	—
Institutionalized persons	71	1	15	55	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	11	—	1	10	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	26 388	1 586	7 404	17 339	270	270	113
With own children under 18 years	17 034	1 045	4 914	11 036	132	132	68
Number of own children under 18 years	34 972	1 968	10 042	22 863	284	284	139
Married-couple families	22 144	1 409	6 395	14 291	212	212	88
With own children under 18 years	15 135	967	4 468	9 665	112	112	57
Number of own children under 18 years	31 427	1 828	9 251	20 254	252	252	123
Female householder, no husband present	2 677	98	661	1 908	39	39	16
With own children under 18 years	1 429	54	347	1 024	16	16	8
Number of own children under 18 years	2 686	102	591	1 991	28	28	12
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	45 342	2 678	11 948	30 632	398	398	181
Never married	17 612	965	4 074	12 553	119	119	56
Now married, except separated	25 853	1 597	7 375	16 821	252	252	114
Separated	576	18	151	406	7	7	3
Widowed	502	28	118	355	8	8	4
Divorced	799	70	230	497	12	12	4
Females 15 years and over	47 060	2 648	13 291	30 983	482	482	175
Never married	13 497	703	3 141	9 617	129	129	47
Now married, except separated	28 339	1 730	8 651	17 871	274	274	109
Separated	809	22	201	586	8	8	3
Widowed	3 043	109	854	2 073	49	49	9
Divorced	1 372	84	444	836	22	22	7

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wilmington--Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MO CMSA	Oelaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Millville--Bridgeton, NJ	Cumberland County, NJ	
						PMSA	Total	Bridgeton city
AGE								
All persons	225 868	11 804	635	92 421	121 008	18 348	18 348	1 829
Under 5 years	24 877	1 257	60	9 908	13 652	1 934	1 934	236
5 to 9 years	22 801	1 165	66	9 597	11 973	1 877	1 877	213
10 to 14 years	21 631	1 141	47	9 090	11 353	1 856	1 856	188
15 to 19 years	21 576	1 072	91	9 091	11 322	1 836	1 836	196
20 to 24 years	23 557	1 333	51	9 701	12 472	1 807	1 807	186
25 to 34 years	43 529	2 394	121	18 002	23 012	3 417	3 417	373
35 to 44 years	29 997	1 610	88	12 404	15 895	2 458	2 458	216
45 to 54 years	17 276	860	39	6 900	9 477	1 472	1 472	96
55 to 64 years	11 000	528	38	4 294	6 140	963	963	70
65 to 74 years	6 164	254	22	2 267	3 621	454	454	38
75 to 84 years	2 768	150	9	928	1 681	223	223	15
85 years and over	692	40	3	239	410	51	51	2
3 and 4 years	9 791	476	29	3 928	5 358	761	761	100
16 years and over	152 553	8 048	447	62 148	81 910	12 312	12 312	1 153
18 years and over	144 505	7 683	406	58 808	77 608	11 603	11 603	1 081
21 years and over	130 072	6 893	354	52 686	70 139	10 468	10 468	956
60 years and over	14 538	686	55	5 326	8 471	1 153	1 153	88
62 years and over	12 464	579	44	4 524	7 317	959	959	72
Median	24.7	24.7	25.1	24.4	24.9	24.6	24.6	22.4
Female	110 940	5 636	287	44 521	60 496	8 696	8 696	813
Under 5 years	12 021	603	29	4 782	6 607	900	900	115
5 to 9 years	11 255	587	28	4 637	6 003	905	905	98
10 to 14 years	10 523	536	23	4 367	5 597	883	883	84
15 to 19 years	10 377	510	46	4 351	5 470	893	893	78
20 to 24 years	11 043	595	17	4 435	5 996	849	849	74
25 to 34 years	20 951	1 083	51	8 460	11 357	1 548	1 548	172
35 to 44 years	15 014	757	40	6 072	8 145	1 169	1 169	93
45 to 54 years	8 630	449	21	3 382	4 778	689	689	40
55 to 64 years	5 566	249	15	2 109	3 193	456	456	32
65 to 74 years	3 414	144	10	1 228	2 032	242	242	17
75 to 84 years	1 699	94	5	554	1 046	133	133	9
85 years and over	447	29	2	144	272	29	29	1
3 and 4 years	4 682	236	13	1 869	2 564	359	359	54
16 years and over	75 196	3 827	198	29 913	41 258	5 825	5 825	502
18 years and over	71 340	3 659	177	28 321	39 183	5 497	5 497	474
21 years and over	64 457	3 280	156	25 439	35 582	4 935	4 935	426
60 years and over	8 059	382	24	2 846	4 807	630	630	50
62 years and over	7 012	330	20	2 459	4 203	526	526	40
Median	25.1	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.4	24.5	24.5	22.3
Male	114 928	6 168	348	47 900	60 512	9 652	9 652	1 016
Median age	24.3	24.6	25.2	24.1	24.3	24.7	24.7	22.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	225 868	11 804	635	92 421	121 008	18 348	18 348	1 829
In households	214 792	11 501	559	86 641	116 091	17 346	17 346	1 707
Householder	61 769	3 409	162	23 832	34 366	4 818	4 818	440
Family householder	48 522	2 563	130	19 551	26 278	4 025	4 025	365
Nonfamily householder	13 247	846	32	4 281	8 088	793	793	75
Living alone	9 851	604	25	3 076	6 146	553	553	52
Spouse	28 180	1 711	108	11 653	14 708	2 286	2 286	156
Child	89 788	4 485	205	37 130	47 968	7 485	7 485	788
Other relatives	19 743	915	43	7 866	10 919	1 561	1 561	181
Nonrelatives	15 312	981	41	6 160	8 130	1 196	1 196	142
Institutionalized persons	5 702	126	61	3 391	2 124	801	801	110
Other persons in group quarters	5 374	177	15	2 389	2 793	201	201	12
Persons per household	3.37	3.26	3.05	3.54	3.26	3.56	3.56	3.81
Persons per family	3.73	3.66	3.32	3.80	3.68	3.77	3.77	4.01
Persons 65 years and over	9 624	444	34	3 434	5 712	728	728	55
In households	9 295	435	27	3 280	5 553	697	697	51
Householder	5 680	274	20	1 941	3 445	410	410	34
Nonfamily householder	2 472	143	4	811	1 514	179	179	18
Living alone	2 262	136	4	739	1 383	164	164	14
Spouse	1 556	62	6	545	943	116	116	3
Other relatives	1 681	81	1	661	938	142	142	9
Nonrelatives	378	18	—	133	227	29	29	5
Institutionalized persons	271	5	7	140	119	25	25	4
Other persons in group quarters	58	4	—	14	40	6	6	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	48 522	2 563	130	19 551	26 278	4 025	4 025	365
With own children under 18 years	31 728	1 661	64	13 246	16 757	2 755	2 755	275
Number of own children under 18 years	69 715	3 607	176	29 068	36 864	5 798	5 798	674
Married-couple families	27 504	1 719	105	11 422	14 258	2 299	2 299	160
With own children under 18 years	17 180	1 105	50	7 389	8 636	1 464	1 464	122
Number of own children under 18 years	36 912	2 364	133	15 793	18 622	3 004	3 004	278
Female householder, no husband present	16 335	584	16	6 259	9 476	1 276	1 276	151
With own children under 18 years	11 963	419	12	4 769	6 763	985	985	117
Number of own children under 18 years	27 749	964	38	11 115	15 632	2 196	2 196	320
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	79 418	4 331	255	33 091	41 741	6 673	6 673	676
Never married	35 651	1 796	97	14 840	18 918	2 844	2 844	341
Now married, except separated	33 893	2 044	133	14 168	17 548	2 836	2 836	235
Separated	3 864	174	7	1 516	2 167	358	358	39
Widowed	1 203	51	—	441	711	84	84	7
Divorced	4 807	266	18	2 126	2 397	551	551	54
Females 15 years and over	77 141	3 910	207	30 735	42 289	6 008	6 008	516
Never married	28 212	1 291	64	11 134	15 723	2 035	2 035	199
Now married, except separated	31 129	1 831	108	12 925	16 265	2 477	2 477	183
Separated	6 171	212	5	2 223	3 731	464	464	55
Widowed	4 800	213	11	1 697	2 879	375	375	36
Divorced	6 829	363	19	2 756	3 691	657	657	43

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Can.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ				Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ	
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305		Tract 402	Tract 403
AGE									
All persons	1 974	12 926	852	646	456	532		3 892	446
Under 5 years	288	1 298	116	82	77	75		432	41
5 to 9 years	261	1 315	113	71	61	90		386	42
10 to 14 years	217	1 358	104	76	36	72		390	35
15 to 19 years	193	1 344	88	62	48	51		443	39
20 to 24 years	206	1 260	72	68	54	45		405	32
25 to 34 years	354	2 196	183	132	78	80		608	86
35 to 44 years	235	1 687	81	85	56	58		492	59
45 to 54 years	101	1 142	48	36	15	34		355	42
55 to 64 years	56	761	26	17	14	16		235	29
65 to 74 years	46	338	16	12	5	6		84	27
75 to 84 years	14	184	5	5	2	3		51	9
85 years and over	3	43	—	—	—	2		11	5
3 and 4 years	107	507	44	25	27	33		156	16
16 years and over	1 166	8 691	502	400	272	284		2 607	321
18 years and over	1 089	8 169	466	379	251	260		2 446	303
21 years and over	974	7 341	418	340	223	234		2 139	283
60 years and over	85	905	32	21	22	20		253	57
62 years and over	74	752	27	19	18	16		202	53
Median	20.7	24.5	20.4	21.9	20.5	17.6		23.4	28.3
Female	991	6 455	375	313	233	283		1 990	222
Under 5 years	128	599	55	40	35	33		206	17
5 to 9 years	128	634	49	39	28	44		190	18
10 to 14 years	113	639	47	32	18	43		193	16
15 to 19 years	102	665	31	30	25	33		233	15
20 to 24 years	116	615	31	35	29	28		211	15
25 to 34 years	172	1 133	84	60	43	44		303	47
35 to 44 years	137	887	36	45	34	34		263	30
45 to 54 years	40	574	23	14	6	15		177	21
55 to 64 years	24	381	11	9	7	6		130	17
65 to 74 years	22	190	5	6	7	1		45	17
75 to 84 years	7	113	3	3	1	1		33	5
85 years and over	2	25	—	—	—	1		6	4
3 and 4 years	51	230	24	12	16	15		72	8
16 years and over	602	4 447	220	195	148	155		1 364	169
18 years and over	563	4 205	211	183	139	141		1 284	165
21 years and over	492	3 789	188	160	120	123		1 117	153
60 years and over	40	513	16	12	10	6		148	39
62 years and over	36	426	13	10	9	6		115	35
Median	20.9	25.6	21.1	21.4	21.5	18.0		23.9	30.4
Male	983	6 471	477	333	223	249		1 902	224
Median age	20.3	23.4	19.9	22.4	18.5	16.6		22.8	25.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 974	12 926	852	646	456	532		3 892	446
In households	1 960	12 808	852	645	448	530		3 888	444
Householder	543	3 595	205	175	125	143		1 040	157
Family householder	453	3 025	175	145	102	128		894	105
Nonfamily householder	90	570	30	30	23	15		146	52
Living alone	67	399	19	20	18	13		93	46
Spouse	227	1 785	68	85	50	56		463	74
Child	930	5 410	414	289	208	284		1 653	172
Other relatives	137	1 155	90	48	33	25		441	17
Nonrelatives	123	863	75	48	32	22		291	24
Institutionalized persons	3	39	—	—	3	—		—	—
Other persons in group quarters	11	79	—	1	5	2		4	2
Persons per household	3.54	3.54	4.07	3.62	3.42	3.67		3.74	2.71
Persons per family	3.79	3.74	4.17	3.81	3.71	3.83		3.86	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	63	565	21	17	17	11		146	41
In households	60	546	21	17	15	11		146	41
Householder	34	322	16	11	8	7		85	34
Nonfamily householder	14	138	11	5	4	1		21	25
Living alone	13	130	8	5	3	1		18	25
Spouse	11	96	1	2	4	2		19	4
Other relatives	11	113	3	4	—	1		40	3
Nonrelatives	4	15	1	—	3	1		2	—
Institutionalized persons	2	16	—	—	2	—		—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	3	—	—	—	—		—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	453	3 025	175	145	102	128		894	105
With own children under 18 years	358	1 998	135	109	79	109		591	73
Number of own children under 18 years	788	4 062	346	239	177	252		1 205	133
Morried-couple families	236	1 779	70	82	51	60		463	71
With own children under 18 years	169	1 088	52	56	36	46		291	49
Number of own children under 18 years	346	2 201	119	125	73	95		582	94
Female householder, no husband present	169	912	72	40	45	55		321	26
With own children under 18 years	150	684	61	35	38	52		228	19
Number of own children under 18 years	347	1 443	177	73	91	131		491	32
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	586	4 372	295	215	130	132		1 283	157
Never married	239	1 774	149	93	52	51		550	52
Now married, except separated	268	1 998	105	96	56	65		537	80
Separated	28	208	13	12	6	5		81	9
Widowed	12	49	1	5	3	3		13	4
Divorced	39	343	27	9	13	8		102	12
Females 15 years and over	622	4 583	224	202	152	163		1 401	171
Never married	242	1 491	80	70	65	67		512	46
Now married, except separated	234	1 933	79	87	48	59		518	78
Separated	64	326	26	19	14	21		106	10
Widowed	22	300	18	8	5	6		95	22
Divorced	60	533	21	18	20	10		170	15

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Can.						Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101
AGE							
All persons	1 368	1 955	2 423	623	1 236	447	660
Under 5 years	108	197	266	64	104	42	2
5 to 9 years	116	209	281	52	126	40	7
10 to 14 years	157	213	246	61	140	47	6
15 to 19 years	145	187	231	74	136	45	7
20 to 24 years	125	190	271	58	96	39	50
25 to 34 years	223	329	416	113	234	91	322
35 to 44 years	195	236	291	95	179	68	191
45 to 54 years	130	168	182	42	117	43	51
55 to 64 years	91	118	141	31	67	21	21
65 to 74 years	52	58	58	20	23	8	2
75 to 84 years	23	41	34	8	11	3	1
85 years and over	3	9	6	5	3	—	—
3 and 4 years	45	86	103	22	47	14	1
16 years and over	950	1 298	1 585	433	838	308	644
18 years and over	885	1 217	1 503	404	787	289	640
21 years and over	811	1 118	1 343	360	712	268	634
60 years and over	118	164	156	47	63	23	10
62 years and over	95	144	128	37	54	19	6
Median	26.2	24.5	23.5	25.4	25.6	25.8	33.1
Female	664	982	1 243	279	605	206	23
Under 5 years	50	88	118	30	52	16	1
5 to 9 years	57	105	128	19	71	16	6
10 to 14 years	73	90	120	19	70	26	2
15 to 19 years	68	104	117	23	64	22	5
20 to 24 years	57	89	129	31	37	16	1
25 to 34 years	109	177	228	59	124	48	4
35 to 44 years	105	123	168	41	85	30	2
45 to 54 years	71	89	89	23	54	19	1
55 to 64 years	35	55	80	15	31	7	1
65 to 74 years	29	37	34	12	9	3	—
75 to 84 years	10	19	28	4	7	3	—
85 years and over	—	6	4	3	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	21	39	43	11	23	5	—
16 years and over	465	674	855	206	398	141	13
18 years and over	435	635	819	194	374	131	10
21 years and over	403	581	737	177	342	123	9
60 years and over	55	87	100	26	31	12	—
62 years and over	45	76	85	21	27	10	—
Median	27.0	25.8	25.3	28.3	25.9	26.0	16.8
Male	704	973	1 180	344	631	241	637
Median age	25.4	23.3	21.7	22.5	25.5	25.6	33.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 368	1 955	2 423	623	1 236	447	660
In households	1 367	1 951	2 415	588	1 220	425	45
Householder	371	582	713	159	319	107	15
Family householder	338	470	587	139	281	96	9
Nonfamily householder	33	112	126	20	38	11	6
Living alone	25	84	88	9	26	8	3
Spouse	243	285	274	96	204	75	5
Child	567	832	1 030	233	525	187	17
Other relatives	130	129	213	55	97	21	6
Nonrelatives	56	123	185	45	75	35	2
Institutionalized persons	1	—	8	27	13	—	615
Other persons in group quarters	—	4	—	8	3	22	—
Persons per household	3.66	3.34	3.38	3.62	3.73	4.04	3.07
Persons per family	3.75	3.63	3.57	3.73	3.88	4.01	3.78
Persons 65 years and over	78	108	98	33	37	11	3
In households	77	108	91	25	35	11	2
Householder	39	72	57	7	17	3	1
Nonfamily householder	12	39	28	3	5	3	1
Living alone	12	36	27	2	5	1	1
Spouse	23	24	13	1	4	—	—
Other relatives	9	10	20	11	11	3	1
Nonrelatives	6	2	1	1	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	—	7	8	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	338	470	587	139	281	96	9
With own children under 18 years	203	307	391	98	184	72	8
Number of own children under 18 years	404	648	787	184	389	140	15
Married-couple families	244	281	276	96	204	74	7
With own children under 18 years	141	160	152	64	136	52	6
Number of own children under 18 years	272	326	310	123	291	107	11
Female householder, no husband present	68	143	238	30	41	10	2
With own children under 18 years	45	112	185	24	31	9	2
Number of own children under 18 years	98	246	370	49	74	16	3
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	503	637	753	235	454	170	631
Never married	189	248	339	90	165	67	322
Now married, except separated	263	297	310	111	229	84	138
Separated	17	27	34	10	21	2	66
Widowed	6	10	8	2	6	—	12
Divorced	28	55	62	22	33	17	93
Females 15 years and over	484	699	877	211	412	148	14
Never married	121	211	308	66	129	51	5
Now married, except separated	260	305	303	100	213	78	5
Separated	34	38	84	13	20	3	1
Widowed	27	47	64	10	19	5	—
Divorced	42	98	118	22	31	11	3

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wil-					Vineland--Millville--	Cumberland County, NJ	
	mington--Trenton,					Bridgeton, NJ		
	PA--NJ--DE--MD	Oelaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	PMSA	Total	Bridgeton city
CMSA								
AGE								
All persons	4 458 606	350 312	67 053	1 282 566	2 758 675	95 129	95 129	9 890
Under 5 years	296 894	23 618	5 286	87 003	180 987	5 909	5 909	663
5 to 9 years	283 580	22 225	5 065	84 363	171 927	5 922	5 922	574
10 to 14 years	261 312	20 103	4 913	79 197	157 099	5 786	5 786	547
15 to 19 years	278 377	23 457	4 788	82 467	167 665	6 111	6 111	518
20 to 24 years	324 522	29 831	4 623	90 235	199 833	6 110	6 110	653
25 to 34 years	772 446	64 076	11 274	222 823	474 273	14 791	14 791	1 615
35 to 44 years	680 471	53 388	10 975	202 136	413 972	14 186	14 186	1 188
45 to 54 years	470 164	37 003	7 412	138 468	287 281	10 655	10 655	913
55 to 64 years	429 494	32 383	5 718	121 126	270 267	9 645	9 645	1 071
65 to 74 years	387 722	27 051	4 426	105 738	250 507	9 309	9 309	1 171
75 to 84 years	209 668	13 263	2 006	53 348	141 051	5 228	5 228	744
85 years and over	63 956	3 914	567	15 662	43 813	1 477	1 477	227
3 and 4 years	118 908	9 276	2 087	34 940	72 605	2 372	2 372	252
16 years and over	3 565 732	280 517	50 835	1 016 519	2 217 861	76 316	76 316	8 011
18 years and over	3 461 079	272 725	48 881	985 121	2 154 352	73 929	73 929	7 811
21 years and over	3 271 759	254 175	46 031	930 766	2 040 787	70 188	70 188	7 466
60 years and over	883 115	60 413	9 830	236 780	576 092	21 004	21 004	2 746
62 years and over	795 905	53 926	8 714	212 309	520 956	19 093	19 093	2 533
Median	35.2	33.7	32.9	34.8	35.6	37.0	37.0	37.9
Female	2 310 807	180 491	33 738	660 918	1 435 660	49 769	49 769	5 355
Under 5 years	144 027	11 427	2 570	42 338	87 692	2 868	2 868	318
5 to 9 years	137 715	10 761	2 462	40 877	83 615	2 887	2 887	289
10 to 14 years	127 160	9 814	2 398	38 482	76 466	2 791	2 791	259
15 to 19 years	136 381	11 931	2 334	40 158	81 958	2 991	2 991	256
20 to 24 years	163 273	15 302	2 322	44 858	100 791	3 048	3 048	334
25 to 34 years	387 326	31 953	5 796	112 156	237 421	7 439	7 439	822
35 to 44 years	344 073	26 926	5 467	102 506	209 174	7 297	7 297	598
45 to 54 years	241 412	18 946	3 581	70 725	148 160	5 542	5 542	514
55 to 64 years	226 428	16 837	2 894	63 747	142 950	5 249	5 249	624
65 to 74 years	220 342	15 143	2 335	59 693	143 171	5 347	5 347	704
75 to 84 years	135 061	8 477	1 183	33 842	91 559	3 266	3 266	474
85 years and over	47 609	2 974	396	11 536	32 703	1 044	1 044	163
3 and 4 years	57 523	4 537	1 012	16 908	35 066	1 141	1 141	123
16 years and over	1 876 937	146 614	25 846	531 626	1 172 851	40 661	40 661	4 444
18 years and over	1 826 115	142 818	24 891	516 421	1 141 985	39 455	39 455	4 336
21 years and over	1 731 980	133 046	23 504	489 765	1 085 665	37 647	37 647	4 167
60 years and over	521 352	35 092	5 335	138 206	342 719	12 373	12 373	1 682
62 years and over	475 081	31 737	4 770	125 272	313 302	11 396	11 396	1 573
Median	36.5	34.7	33.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	38.8	41.5
Male	2 147 799	169 821	33 315	621 648	1 323 015	45 360	45 360	4 535
Median age	33.8	32.7	32.6	33.5	34.0	35.1	35.1	34.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 458 606	350 312	67 053	1 282 566	2 758 675	95 129	95 129	9 890
In households	4 346 900	339 527	66 020	1 252 172	2 689 181	91 975	91 975	9 620
Householder	1 690 478	134 152	23 607	471 649	1 061 070	35 405	35 405	4 090
Family householder	1 182 607	93 094	18 449	345 349	725 715	25 665	25 665	2 640
Nonfamily householder	507 871	41 058	5 158	126 300	335 355	9 740	9 740	1 450
Living alone	425 572	32 493	4 186	105 774	283 119	8 309	8 309	1 280
Spouse	973 762	77 704	15 257	285 479	595 322	20 546	20 546	1 934
Child	1 358 910	100 464	22 054	402 892	833 500	28 241	28 241	2 705
Other relatives	168 161	11 435	2 697	50 520	103 509	4 331	4 331	494
Nonrelatives	155 589	15 772	2 405	41 632	95 780	3 452	3 452	397
Institutionalized persons	53 972	3 370	925	15 791	33 886	2 936	2 936	266
Other persons in group quarters	57 734	7 415	108	14 603	35 608	218	218	4
Persons per household	2.58	2.54	2.80	2.66	2.54	2.60	2.60	2.36
Persons per family	3.12	3.04	3.17	3.15	3.12	3.07	3.07	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	661 346	44 228	6 999	174 748	435 371	16 014	16 014	2 142
In households	620 378	41 835	6 477	164 833	407 233	14 833	14 833	2 000
Householder	413 889	27 896	4 225	108 226	273 542	10 060	10 060	1 433
Nonfamily householder	186 515	12 337	1 723	46 898	125 557	4 594	4 594	741
Living alone	179 648	11 869	1 643	44 990	121 146	4 401	4 401	717
Spouse	144 901	10 206	1 572	38 974	94 149	3 473	3 473	447
Other relatives	52 661	3 138	535	15 203	33 785	1 074	1 074	99
Nonrelatives	8 927	595	145	2 430	5 757	226	226	21
Institutionalized persons	37 663	2 214	515	9 645	25 289	1 140	1 140	142
Other persons in group quarters	3 305	179	7	270	2 849	41	41	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 182 607	93 094	18 449	345 349	725 715	25 665	25 665	2 640
With own children under 18 years	512 068	41 240	9 244	154 298	307 286	10 688	10 688	1 030
Number of own children under 18 years	929 802	72 568	16 573	276 121	564 540	18 930	18 930	1 833
Married-couple families	974 627	77 658	15 266	285 665	596 038	20 468	20 468	1 923
With own children under 18 years	429 909	34 308	7 495	129 549	258 557	8 406	8 406	698
Number of own children under 18 years	802 039	62 110	13 765	238 004	488 160	15 317	15 317	1 277
Female householder, no husband present	156 038	11 573	2 250	44 659	97 556	3 868	3 868	561
With own children under 18 years	64 240	5 451	1 275	19 251	38 263	1 708	1 708	263
Number of own children under 18 years	100 963	8 300	2 103	29 909	60 651	2 713	2 713	437
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 714 915	135 877	25 481	492 782	1 060 775	36 289	36 289	3 617
Never married	522 451	40 932	6 330	143 903	331 286	10 025	10 025	1 028
Now married, except separated	1 013 701	80 433	16 011	297 188	620 069	21 561	21 561	2 036
Separated	31 649	1 936	664	9 351	19 698	918	918	98
Widowed	51 843	3 431	650	14 020	33 742	1 281	1 281	163
Divorced	95 271	9 145	1 826	28 320	55 980	2 504	2 504	292
Females 15 years and over	1 901 905	148 489	26 308	539 221	1 187 887	41 223	41 223	4 489
Never married	457 499	36 304	4 787	121 404	295 004	9 131	9 131	971
Now married, except separated	1 008 612	80 148	15 848	295 920	616 696	21 381	21 381	2 025
Separated	41 029	2 349	833	11 995	25 852	1 113	1 113	161
Widowed	254 445	16 474	2 750	68 182	167 039	6 134	6 134	870
Divorced	140 320	13 214	2 090	41 720	83 296	3 464	3 464	462

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ				Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ	
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305		Tract 402	Tract 403
AGE									
All persons	21 675	35 525	2 517	4 366	6 130	7 045		1 350	2 705
Under 5 years	1 377	2 050	190	283	363	446		72	125
5 to 9 years	1 430	1 990	202	294	367	490		59	114
10 to 14 years	1 378	1 982	183	316	348	466		59	130
15 to 19 years	1 533	2 086	165	314	382	555		68	126
20 to 24 years	1 479	2 283	168	285	399	463		96	137
25 to 34 years	3 469	5 393	500	764	939	1 067		215	345
35 to 44 years	3 273	5 293	261	621	886	1 189		157	383
45 to 54 years	2 330	4 032	271	377	709	878		118	262
55 to 64 years	2 090	3 685	248	385	637	700		114	288
65 to 74 years	2 011	3 801	180	436	635	548		200	380
75 to 84 years	1 040	2 258	117	248	335	206		142	339
85 years and over	265	672	32	43	130	37		50	76
3 and 4 years	564	802	83	115	138	195		28	45
16 years and over	17 222	29 076	1 912	3 427	4 987	5 543		1 147	2 315
18 years and over	16 609	28 297	1 837	3 294	4 844	5 306		1 127	2 270
21 years and over	15 652	26 981	1 739	3 102	4 592	4 981		1 078	2 187
60 years and over	4 371	8 627	457	937	1 430	1 120		458	970
62 years and over	3 994	7 889	413	864	1 318	995		431	904
Median	35.5	38.6	32.2	33.9	37.9	35.3		41.9	44.8
Female	11 384	19 113	1 363	2 345	3 254	3 616		771	1 562
Under 5 years	669	991	91	145	170	206		42	62
5 to 9 years	692	968	105	174	231	251		24	63
10 to 14 years	672	955	87	160	175	231		25	63
15 to 19 years	767	1 016	81	160	196	265		31	63
20 to 24 years	1 746	2 816	86	151	197	228		48	68
25 to 34 years	1 746	2 816	263	544	473	544		117	197
35 to 44 years	1 708	2 855	129	328	450	631		83	184
45 to 54 years	1 188	2 162	160	209	364	442		67	151
55 to 64 years	1 155	2 055	146	219	361	369		68	163
65 to 74 years	1 167	2 204	115	261	374	302		137	252
75 to 84 years	678	1 436	77	169	219	121		90	239
85 years and over	201	479	23	32	101	26		39	57
3 and 4 years	266	400	44	57	64	86		19	22
16 years and over	9 230	15 986	1 066	1 881	2 705	2 888		669	1 363
18 years and over	8 911	15 616	1 029	1 806	2 638	2 766		661	1 335
21 years and over	8 426	14 982	976	1 716	2 495	2 609		640	1 300
60 years and over	2 645	5 195	288	588	883	621		308	649
62 years and over	2 444	4 793	268	542	826	559		291	615
Median	37.3	40.7	33.7	36.4	40.5	36.3		46.7	48.8
Male	10 291	16 412	1 154	2 021	2 876	3 429		579	1 143
Median age	33.6	36.2	30.5	31.5	35.5	34.3		35.5	40.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	21 675	35 525	2 517	4 366	6 130	7 045		1 350	2 705
In households	21 459	33 791	2 517	4 361	5 946	7 040		1 328	2 688
Householder	8 312	13 267	977	1 755	2 366	2 477		579	1 296
Family householder	5 861	9 505	660	1 128	1 674	2 012		347	708
Nonfamily householder	2 451	3 762	317	627	692	465		232	588
Living alone	2 049	3 219	268	522	573	374		189	545
Spouse	4 588	7 685	394	799	1 355	1 674		224	571
Child	6 622	10 159	842	1 311	1 725	2 385		340	617
Other relatives	994	1 509	163	224	271	291		89	113
Nonrelatives	943	1 171	141	272	229	213		96	91
Institutionalized persons	183	1 621	—	—	183	—		—	—
Other persons in group quarters	33	113	—	5	1	5		22	17
Persons per household	2.59	2.55	2.60	2.50	2.52	2.86		2.30	2.08
Persons per family	3.09	3.04	3.15	3.09	3.00	3.17		2.89	2.85
Persons 65 years and over	3 316	6 731	329	727	1 100	795		392	795
In households	3 135	6 048	329	727	923	789		386	780
Householder	2 184	4 070	247	530	626	514		260	586
Nonfamily householder	1 066	1 871	127	295	270	199		132	376
Living alone	1 019	1 779	119	285	259	184		120	367
Spouse	682	1 400	60	145	216	187		79	144
Other relatives	213	472	17	40	67	74		32	39
Nonrelatives	56	106	5	12	14	14		15	11
Institutionalized persons	177	653	—	—	177	—		—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	30	—	—	—	2		6	15
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	5 861	9 505	660	1 128	1 674	2 012		347	708
With own children under 18 years	2 618	3 751	314	529	676	930		111	240
Number of own children under 18 years	4 532	6 551	593	934	1 142	1 595		195	398
Married-couple families	4 569	7 653	391	803	1 341	1 674		214	569
With own children under 18 years	1 974	3 053	172	351	526	771		69	195
Number of own children under 18 years	3 513	5 483	330	648	916	1 352		130	326
Female householder, no husband present	972	1 409	217	246	252	249		109	110
With own children under 18 years	480	538	119	135	105	118		38	33
Number of own children under 18 years	778	813	214	224	169	184		57	57
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	8 139	13 304	862	1 568	2 317	2 715		480	962
Never married	2 276	3 662	304	470	634	713		173	234
Now married, except separated	4 772	8 045	417	844	1 407	1 727		229	589
Separated	207	335	34	44	61	47		20	21
Widowed	272	427	32	56	74	73		17	47
Divorced	612	835	75	154	141	155		41	71
Females 15 years and over	9 351	16 199	1 080	1 905	2 735	2 928		680	1 374
Never married	1 945	4 046	273	424	538	588		190	262
Now married, except separated	4 785	7 992	422	850	1 417	1 726		245	589
Separated	289	390	66	79	63	72		28	22
Widowed	1 433	2 447	164	324	463	320		140	358
Divorced	899	1 324	155	228	254	222		77	143

Table 7. **General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.						Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101
AGE							
All persons	3 685	2 360	3 681	6 064	7 243	4 954	4 173
Under 5 years	194	117	198	316	476	342	236
5 to 9 years	180	105	196	291	411	342	251
10 to 14 years	174	107	186	315	400	323	251
15 to 19 years	162	123	218	369	466	303	283
20 to 24 years	180	159	217	384	566	327	290
25 to 34 years	473	322	494	963	1 255	858	872
35 to 44 years	466	283	511	949	1 121	751	742
45 to 54 years	352	257	401	736	849	545	540
55 to 64 years	443	261	480	683	648	480	344
65 to 74 years	635	321	397	617	646	431	217
75 to 84 years	344	237	265	316	333	191	123
85 years and over	82	68	118	125	72	61	24
3 and 4 years	78	45	72	126	178	134	99
16 years and over	3 109	2 011	3 053	5 068	5 854	3 878	3 365
18 years and over	3 046	1 962	2 960	4 934	5 672	3 784	3 244
21 years and over	2 931	1 877	2 836	4 700	5 384	3 588	3 093
60 years and over	1 307	769	1 016	1 388	1 380	925	537
62 years and over	1 228	705	901	1 263	1 248	841	471
Median	45.4	43.9	41.7	39.0	35.4	34.8	34.0
Female	1 895	1 311	1 966	3 389	3 902	2 553	1 765
Under 5 years	96	58	91	134	230	173	123
5 to 9 years	88	54	85	137	200	173	119
10 to 14 years	85	55	93	157	191	147	130
15 to 19 years	80	72	94	175	226	163	122
20 to 24 years	99	79	117	184	300	172	125
25 to 34 years	243	163	249	531	647	419	289
35 to 44 years	244	146	277	563	638	373	251
45 to 54 years	178	137	221	410	456	283	226
55 to 64 years	245	150	250	412	360	269	176
65 to 74 years	299	195	227	382	387	234	123
75 to 84 years	191	153	164	213	220	109	67
85 years and over	47	49	98	91	47	38	14
3 and 4 years	44	19	38	57	84	70	51
16 years and over	1 612	1 134	1 676	2 923	3 230	2 023	1 369
18 years and over	1 580	1 110	1 638	2 865	3 145	1 969	1 317
21 years and over	1 525	1 059	1 580	2 756	3 003	1 873	1 243
60 years and over	673	478	613	886	837	522	288
62 years and over	632	437	555	813	766	479	257
Median	45.7	46.7	44.3	41.6	37.5	35.6	34.1
Male	1 790	1 049	1 715	2 675	3 341	2 401	2 408
Median age	45.1	40.4	37.8	35.4	33.2	34.0	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 685	2 360	3 681	6 064	7 243	4 954	4 173
In households	3 446	2 351	3 548	5 105	6 924	4 934	3 507
Householder	1 436	1 050	1 351	1 906	2 651	1 833	1 209
Family householder	1 003	639	1 024	1 459	1 962	1 388	954
Nonfamily householder	433	411	327	447	689	445	255
Living alone	394	365	269	378	568	348	198
Spouse	820	505	842	1 205	1 549	1 109	786
Child	923	576	1 086	1 630	2 124	1 592	1 164
Other relatives	175	125	147	225	326	197	198
Nonrelatives	92	95	122	139	274	203	150
Institutionalized persons	239	—	133	959	290	—	652
Other persons in group quarters	—	9	—	—	29	20	14
Persons per household	2.40	2.24	2.63	2.69	2.62	2.68	2.90
Persons per family	2.92	2.89	3.03	3.10	3.04	3.07	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	1 061	626	780	1 058	1 051	683	364
In households	863	626	649	774	1 002	683	361
Householder	581	459	423	508	625	440	241
Nonfamily householder	261	262	166	192	253	158	106
Living alone	256	250	153	181	236	147	98
Spouse	221	125	152	187	253	174	79
Other relatives	52	34	61	68	102	54	38
Nonrelatives	9	8	13	11	22	15	3
Institutionalized persons	198	—	131	284	40	—	3
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 003	639	1 024	1 459	1 962	1 388	954
With own children under 18 years	326	207	383	562	843	592	439
Number of own children under 18 years	572	344	659	996	1 424	1 065	798
Married-couple families	814	501	843	1 200	1 543	1 106	784
With own children under 18 years	265	160	314	474	653	483	367
Number of own children under 18 years	478	276	543	877	1 142	893	690
Female householder, no husband present	149	103	151	198	309	193	112
With own children under 18 years	48	40	60	68	137	75	44
Number of own children under 18 years	77	59	93	90	199	114	65
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 511	887	1 404	2 181	2 675	1 887	2 042
Never married	343	242	370	701	755	507	709
Now married, except separated	938	522	879	1 259	1 592	1 149	946
Separated	67	21	22	46	72	45	80
Widowed	68	42	55	62	68	47	62
Divorced	95	60	78	113	188	139	245
Females 15 years and over	1 626	1 144	1 697	2 961	3 281	2 060	1 393
Never married	301	235	322	1 125	907	420	276
Now married, except separated	849	524	884	1 262	1 605	1 148	831
Separated	50	24	41	57	91	53	39
Widowed	317	251	313	346	370	242	161
Divorced	109	110	137	171	308	197	86

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CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

HISPANIC ORIGIN

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.			Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ					Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ				
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405
RACE													
All persons	2 739	4 159	4 195	930	5 375	3 864	7 454	8 369	530	6 216	3 285	5 824	5 448
White	2 187	224	3 277	789	4 588	3 495	6 313	7 337	215	2 179	2 848	4 455	2 913
Black	352	3 792	677	85	377	204	809	720	81	1 007	132	759	1 237
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	48	76	31	—	11	12	49	29	—	32	2	16	16
American Indian	48	76	31	—	11	12	49	29	—	32	2	16	14
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Asian or Pacific Islander	85	8	24	5	12	17	57	64	—	25	16	61	57
Asian	84	7	24	5	10	17	57	60	—	24	16	61	57
Chinese	4	—	—	—	1	2	19	3	—	9	—	7	11
Filipino	44	—	—	—	5	3	5	7	—	11	12	9	3
Japanese	33	1	19	—	2	2	6	2	—	3	3	8	17
Asian Indian	—	—	2	—	2	4	10	8	—	3	3	9	7
Korean	1	—	1	—	2	1	9	5	—	—	1	—	—
Vietnamese	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	5	—	—	—	3	6	10	—	—	—	19	18
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	3
Howlian	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other race	67	59	186	51	387	136	226	219	234	2 973	287	533	1 222
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	2 739	4 159	4 195	930	5 375	3 864	7 454	8 369	530	6 216	3 285	5 824	5 448
Hispanic origin (of any race)	109	92	262	117	646	223	456	532	331	3 892	446	1 368	1 955
Mexican	21	30	20	3	16	7	26	15	2	69	3	20	15
Puerto Rican	74	44	212	104	553	183	394	460	314	3 582	379	1 219	1 830
Cuban	1	2	1	—	—	4	5	8	3	57	10	42	17
Other Hispanic	13	16	29	10	76	29	31	49	12	184	54	87	93
Not of Hispanic origin	2 630	4 067	3 933	813	4 729	3 641	6 998	7 837	199	2 324	2 839	4 456	3 493
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	2 739	4 159	4 195	930	5 375	3 864	7 454	8 369	530	6 216	3 285	5 824	5 448
White	2 187	224	3 277	789	4 588	3 495	6 313	7 337	215	2 179	2 848	4 455	2 913
Hispanic origin	40	2	57	62	222	88	183	292	88	829	143	360	553
Not of Hispanic origin	2 147	222	3 220	727	4 366	3 407	6 130	7 045	127	1 350	2 705	3 685	2 360
Black	352	3 792	677	85	377	204	809	720	81	1 007	132	759	1 237
Hispanic origin	2	29	21	5	39	2	47	16	9	92	14	58	184
Not of Hispanic origin	350	3 763	656	80	338	202	762	704	72	915	118	701	1 053
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	48	76	31	—	11	12	49	29	—	32	2	16	16
Hispanic origin	42	—	1	—	10	—	6	—	—	21	—	15	2
Not of Hispanic origin	85	76	30	5	12	12	43	29	—	25	16	61	60
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	8	24	—	1	3	57	14	—	3	—	8	5
Hispanic origin	81	3	17	5	12	14	57	54	—	22	14	53	55
Not of Hispanic origin	67	59	186	51	387	136	226	219	234	2 973	287	533	1 222
Other race	61	56	186	50	384	130	220	214	234	2 957	287	531	1 211
Not of Hispanic origin	6	3	3	1	3	6	6	5	—	16	—	2	11

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.					Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408-98	Tract 409-98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
RACE													
All persons	7 028	7 295	3 894	9 536	5 724	6 648	5 026	4 135	5 699	2 350	4 621	6 927	2 933
White	4 463	6 400	3 473	7 865	5 184	4 398	3 962	3 585	2 290	2 129	4 067	5 804	2 350
Black	982	522	229	1 037	301	1 922	965	446	2 800	151	343	749	464
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	28	10	11	44	20	50	23	37	392	57	102	60	56
American Indian	27	10	11	44	20	50	21	36	392	57	102	60	55
Eskima	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	76	95	96	32	20	6	10	3	27	6	20	260	13
Asian	75	94	92	32	19	4	10	2	27	6	19	259	13
Chinese	18	7	12	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	7	2	2
Filipino	13	18	16	4	10	1	—	—	18	2	3	16	2
Japanese	6	1	7	3	2	—	1	—	4	1	13	189	8
Asian Indian	21	46	46	6	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	16	—
Korean	4	6	7	3	—	1	4	—	2	2	1	12	1
Vietnamese	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	5	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Asian	8	10	4	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Pacific Islander	1	1	4	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Hawaiian	1	1	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	1 479	268	85	558	199	272	66	64	190	7	89	54	50
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	7 028	7 295	3 894	9 536	5 724	6 648	5 026	4 135	5 699	2 350	4 621	6 927	2 933
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 423	623	205	1 236	447	660	118	130	271	22	131	173	114
Mexican	31	21	15	126	12	16	13	38	39	4	23	21	2
Puerto Rican	2 182	531	156	1 106	373	435	91	74	174	16	93	92	104
Cuban	28	5	5	16	13	73	2	2	2	—	—	1	—
Other Hispanic	182	56	29	88	49	136	12	16	56	2	15	59	8
Not of Hispanic origin	4 605	6 672	3 689	8 300	5 277	5 988	4 908	4 005	5 428	2 328	4 490	6 754	2 819
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	7 028	7 295	3 894	9 536	5 724	6 648	5 026	4 135	5 699	2 350	4 621	6 927	2 933
White	4 463	6 400	3 473	7 865	5 184	4 398	3 962	3 585	2 290	2 129	4 067	5 804	2 350
Hispanic origin	782	336	117	622	230	225	38	62	45	14	29	87	46
Not of Hispanic origin	3 681	6 064	3 356	7 243	4 954	4 173	3 924	3 523	2 245	2 115	4 038	5 717	2 304
Black	982	522	229	1 037	301	1 922	965	446	2 800	151	343	749	464
Hispanic origin	155	24	5	50	18	152	12	6	46	1	12	24	14
Not of Hispanic origin	827	498	224	987	283	1 770	953	440	2 754	150	331	725	450
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	28	10	11	44	20	50	23	37	392	57	102	60	56
Hispanic origin	5	—	5	8	—	13	4	—	13	—	5	7	6
Not of Hispanic origin	23	10	6	36	19	37	19	37	379	57	97	53	50
Asian or Pacific Islander	76	95	96	32	20	6	10	3	27	6	20	260	13
Hispanic origin	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	63	94	96	30	20	5	10	3	26	6	20	254	13
Other race	1 479	268	85	558	199	272	66	64	190	7	89	54	50
Hispanic origin	1 468	262	78	554	198	269	64	62	166	7	85	49	48
Not of Hispanic origin	11	6	7	4	1	3	2	2	24	—	4	5	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-- Wilmington-- Trenton, PA-- NJ-DE-MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Mill- ville--Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
All housing units	2 307 675	173 560	27 656	615 149	1 491 310	50 294	50 294	7 142	10 150	19 548
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 154 104	164 161	24 725	582 010	1 383 208	47 118	47 118	6 725	9 640	18 732
Owner-occupied housing units	1 494 952	112 040	18 534	416 708	947 670	32 299	32 299	3 504	6 088	12 550
Percent of occupied housing units	69.4	68.3	75.0	71.6	68.5	68.5	68.5	52.1	63.2	67.0
White	1 261 206	99 102	17 991	364 213	779 900	27 816	27 816	2 619	5 818	10 906
Black	199 252	11 033	436	40 758	147 025	3 037	3 037	763	156	823
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 291	130	35	948	1 178	322	322	42	17	40
Asian or Pacific Islander	19 222	1 246	49	6 135	11 792	235	235	30	26	81
Other race	12 981	529	23	4 654	7 775	889	889	50	71	700
Hispanic origin (of any race)	28 007	1 455	101	10 344	16 107	1 762	1 762	91	144	1 373
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 248 505	98 252	17 919	359 389	772 945	27 018	27 018	2 583	5 749	10 282
Renter-occupied housing units	659 152	52 121	6 191	165 302	435 538	14 819	14 819	3 221	3 552	6 182
White	453 211	36 628	5 729	116 615	294 239	9 323	9 323	1 583	2 740	3 637
Black	170 242	13 488	406	37 502	118 846	3 307	3 307	1 328	571	1 015
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 795	148	24	600	1 023	130	130	48	19	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	14 327	817	16	2 646	10 848	113	113	19	26	49
Other race	19 577	1 040	16	7 939	10 582	1 946	1 946	243	196	1 464
Hispanic origin (of any race)	33 762	1 954	61	13 488	18 259	3 056	3 056	349	399	2 222
White, not of Hispanic origin	441 973	35 900	5 688	112 260	288 125	8 387	8 387	1 507	2 563	2 985
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	153 571	9 399	2 931	33 139	108 102	3 176	3 176	417	510	816
For sale only	27 630	2 248	381	8 083	16 918	587	587	56	101	270
For rent	56 644	4 203	443	12 240	39 758	773	773	119	211	244
Rented or sold, not occupied	21 012	1 021	180	3 829	15 982	443	443	122	54	121
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	6 351	352	1 569	1 780	2 650	654	654	8	45	18
For migrant workers	176	11	2	88	75	19	19	—	—	1
Other vacant	41 758	1 564	356	7 119	32 719	700	700	112	99	162
Boarded up	12 514	370	17	1 742	10 385	120	120	36	14	27
ROOMS										
1 room	29 803	1 737	112	5 053	22 901	360	360	68	74	188
2 rooms	65 516	3 741	396	12 521	48 858	1 220	1 220	221	233	559
3 rooms	219 861	12 990	1 490	56 394	148 987	4 568	4 568	801	1 108	1 967
4 rooms	291 630	22 681	4 199	83 405	181 345	8 754	8 754	1 162	1 549	3 797
5 rooms	337 759	27 071	6 227	106 582	197 879	11 987	11 987	1 607	2 249	4 498
6 rooms	547 280	34 662	6 223	124 366	382 029	10 644	10 644	1 456	2 196	3 895
7 rooms	342 503	26 692	3 941	93 646	218 224	6 437	6 437	923	1 400	2 343
8 or more rooms	473 323	43 986	5 068	133 182	291 087	6 324	6 324	904	1 341	2 301
Median, all housing units	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
Median, all housing units	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	957 452	89 831	19 667	362 280	485 674	32 235	32 235	3 113	5 904	12 336
1, attached	702 452	33 753	2 045	91 257	575 397	3 504	3 504	1 704	940	667
2	117 003	4 182	769	25 661	86 391	2 853	2 853	577	626	1 404
3 or 4	101 811	5 772	778	20 967	74 294	1 951	1 951	517	631	675
5 to 9	85 669	7 076	940	24 712	52 941	2 030	2 030	522	414	822
10 to 19	112 350	16 528	379	36 136	59 307	1 798	1 798	348	582	854
20 to 49	75 098	5 196	50	18 508	51 344	803	803	163	85	555
50 or more	98 408	5 104	—	16 327	76 977	1 198	1 198	85	626	487
Mobile home or trailer	34 227	4 847	2 768	12 128	14 484	3 450	3 450	14	255	1 537
Other	23 205	1 281	260	7 173	14 501	472	472	99	87	211
Occupied housing units	2 154 104	164 161	24 725	582 010	1 383 208	47 118	47 118	6 725	9 640	18 732
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	537 752	39 322	4 423	126 746	367 261	10 191	10 191	1 802	2 294	3 954
2 persons	649 228	52 446	7 686	174 155	414 941	13 976	13 976	1 912	2 850	5 484
3 persons	381 065	30 488	5 086	108 575	236 916	8 945	8 945	1 154	1 901	3 563
4 persons	335 325	25 843	4 657	100 300	204 525	7 850	7 850	909	1 551	3 279
5 persons	157 179	10 708	1 907	46 052	98 512	3 667	3 667	506	658	1 502
6 or more persons	93 555	5 354	966	26 182	61 053	2 489	2 489	442	386	950
Median, occupied housing units	2.33	2.32	2.55	2.44	2.28	2.46	2.46	2.32	2.39	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.52	2.45	2.62	2.65	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.31	2.50	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.85	1.95	2.38	2.01	1.77	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.14	2.32
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 093 988	160 846	24 172	564 937	1 344 033	44 894	44 894	6 329	9 400	17 651
1.01 to 1.50	40 266	2 322	449	11 393	26 102	1 475	1 475	254	169	661
1.51 or more	19 850	993	104	5 680	13 073	749	749	142	71	420
Mean	.45	.42	.47	.46	.44	.50	.50	.50	.48	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 298 576	97 790	14 224	362 191	824 371	25 950	25 950	3 117	5 245	9 869
Less than \$20,000	56 895	473	139	4 917	51 366	621	621	259	61	58
\$20,000 to \$39,999	106 902	2 158	389	14 613	89 742	2 456	2 456	750	622	237
\$40,000 to \$59,999	113 566	5 508	1 138	24 737	82 183	4 910	4 910	784	1 207	1 221
\$60,000 to \$79,999	156 692	12 636	2 513	47 776	93 767	7 222	7 222	718	1 393	3 082
\$80,000 to \$99,999	198 669	20 488	3 438	70 198	104 545	5 163	5 163	357	919	2 526
\$100,000 to \$149,999	326 541	31 254	3 889	110 849	180 549	3 994	3 994	190	744	1 991
\$150,000 to \$199,999	174 688	12 780	1 643	49 183	111 082	1 032	1 032	38	189	498
\$200,000 to \$249,999	74 378	6 012	533	18 593	49 240	308	308	15	48	137
\$250,000 to \$299,999	38 088	2 924	260	9 248	25 656	111	111	4	30	55
\$300,000 or more	52 157	3 557	282	12 077	36 241	133	133	2	32	64
Median (dollars)	102 300	110 900	97 000	107 600	98 300	74 000	74 000	52 600	70 500	82 400
Mean (dollars)	122 300	131 100	114 400	125 600	119 900	81 700	81 700	58 400	79 100	92 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	647 175	51 245	5 744	162 263	427 923	14 406	14 406	3 167	3 493	6 069
Median contract rent (dollars)	438	460	363	460	424	396	396	340	403	433
Mean contract rent (dollars)	454	460	360	467	450	369	369	312	368	411
With meals included in rent	9 844	734	12	1 271	7 827	50	50	7	13	23
Mean contract rent (dollars)	934	994	388	796	952	297	297	191	201	371
No meals included in rent	615 680	49 102	5 286	154 164	407 128	13 769	13 769	3 048	3 381	5 873
No cash rent	21 651	1 409	446	6 828	12 968	587	587	112	99	173

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ						Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
All housing units	459	729	1 637	1 164	1 399	1 754	501	2 184	1 587
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	415	688	1 507	1 092	1 303	1 720	445	2 056	1 494
Owner-occupied housing units	68	311	702	702	595	1 126	117	1 174	811
Percent of occupied housing units	16.4	45.2	46.6	64.3	45.7	65.5	26.3	57.1	54.3
White	48	239	571	606	571	1 073	111	1 089	790
Black	18	34	97	67	51	36	4	48	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	4	4	11	18	5	—	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	3	4	15	2	6	1	—	2
Other race	2	11	26	3	2	6	—	35	13
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	15	44	10	4	9	5	56	18
White, not of Hispanic origin	42	255	555	600	62	1 069	108	1 069	785
Renter-occupied housing units	347	377	805	390	708	594	328	882	683
White	222	249	454	306	27	325	285	733	573
Black	87	104	220	58	657	202	27	77	78
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	2	12	7	10	11	—	3	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	2	4	11	—	—	—	5	5
Other race	30	20	115	8	14	56	16	64	24
Hispanic origin (of any race)	53	30	161	13	17	75	36	119	41
White, not of Hispanic origin	203	241	422	302	27	312	266	686	555
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	44	41	130	72	96	34	56	128	93
For sale only	13	11	8	9	6	9	4	25	11
For rent	12	13	37	28	16	13	33	76	43
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	7	47	20	42	6	—	5	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	2	4	2	—	2	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	19	10	38	13	28	4	19	20	26
Boarded up	5	3	13	—	15	—	3	6	4
ROOMS									
1 room	12	14	14	6	8	14	20	17	11
2 rooms	47	25	44	16	35	54	35	80	63
3 rooms	136	98	152	94	142	179	168	297	236
4 rooms	92	106	244	206	274	240	74	381	217
5 rooms	72	114	263	332	451	375	60	365	349
6 rooms	30	131	356	297	299	343	57	437	321
7 rooms	27	118	270	121	113	274	40	324	208
8 or more rooms	43	123	294	92	77	275	47	283	182
Median, all housing units	3.9	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	3.9	5.4	5.3
Mean, all housing units	4.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.7	4.4	5.4	5.3
Median, occupied housing units	3.9	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	3.9	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.9	6.7	6.5	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.7	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	45	174	373	751	686	1 084	77	1 102	627
1, attached	128	277	751	126	253	169	88	301	354
2	43	84	251	71	87	87	102	266	159
3 or 4	66	108	185	40	26	92	94	311	96
5 to 9	45	46	47	42	245	97	11	65	61
10 to 19	16	28	10	112	108	74	2	11	78
20 to 49	4	—	—	—	21	138	28	7	18
50 or more	85	—	—	—	—	—	83	95	180
Mobile home or trailer	—	1	2	6	5	—	—	6	—
Other	27	11	18	16	14	13	16	20	14
Occupied housing units	415	688	1 507	1 092	1 303	1 720	445	2 056	1 494
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	204	201	332	324	279	462	203	572	434
2 persons	60	184	359	401	293	615	118	567	418
3 persons	45	118	283	191	245	272	60	387	253
4 persons	45	99	229	100	202	234	31	309	224
5 persons	32	58	151	47	128	90	23	124	104
6 or more persons	29	28	153	29	156	47	10	97	61
Median, occupied housing units	1.56	2.28	2.72	2.05	2.82	2.15	1.67	2.30	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.72	2.54	2.45	2.12	2.53	2.25	2.25	2.37	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50—	2.06	2.94	1.86	3.03	1.85	1.50—	2.18	2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	388	663	1 386	1 073	1 154	1 665	423	1 987	1 446
1.01 to 1.50	20	17	75	13	105	24	12	49	38
1.51 or more	7	8	46	6	44	31	10	20	10
Mean .....	.55	.47	.53	.43	.63	.43	.46	.48	.48
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	52	254	606	643	528	1 034	89	1 053	724
Less than \$20,000	15	33	92	24	83	12	4	13	21
\$20,000 to \$39,999	15	88	257	111	195	84	29	216	206
\$40,000 to \$59,999	13	78	168	174	141	210	32	348	259
\$60,000 to \$79,999	6	37	60	205	69	341	16	329	161
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3	14	23	87	30	200	6	105	49
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	3	3	32	4	148	—	36	22
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	1	2	5	4	26	1	4	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	1	5	—	9	—	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	34 000	41 000	35 700	61 300	38 600	73 000	45 800	56 400	49 000
Mean (dollars)	38 900	44 600	40 000	62 800	43 600	78 300	53 300	58 700	53 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	339	375	792	384	688	589	325	876	676
Median contract rent (dollars)	269	373	368	439	204	338	348	398	416
Mean contract rent (dollars)	270	354	355	398	229	293	309	375	402
With meals included in rent	—	1	2	—	3	1	2	5	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	50	275	—	217	90	50	213	137
No meals included in rent	332	362	762	365	663	564	314	840	657
No cash rent	7	12	28	19	22	24	9	31	18

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.9B
All housing units	2 890	2 988	188	2 035	1 560	2 082	2 049	2 459	2 386	1 263
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 796	2 849	178	1 921	1 516	2 029	1 971	2 390	2 217	1 237
Owner-occupied housing units	1 635	2 351	29	798	832	1 570	931	1 307	1 584	1 045
Percent of occupied housing units	58.5	82.5	16.3	41.5	54.9	77.4	47.2	54.7	71.4	84.5
White	1 584	2 244	18	447	788	1 316	654	1 177	1 526	963
Black	27	72	5	106	22	144	138	57	26	45
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	8	—	5	1	7	2	3	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	12	11	—	4	2	9	4	11	14	22
Other race	6	16	6	236	19	94	133	59	16	14
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16	49	12	348	41	249	209	128	63	33
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 573	2 214	13	343	766	1 173	587	1 115	1 481	944
Renter-occupied housing units	1 161	498	149	1 123	684	459	1 040	1 083	633	192
White	838	311	62	346	559	335	574	413	472	178
Black	250	139	21	197	37	74	231	283	103	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	2	—	—	—	2	—	5	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	6	—	3	3	4	16	7	12	1
Other race	52	40	66	573	85	44	217	375	44	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	109	94	90	692	116	122	373	585	96	12
White, not of Hispanic origin	793	263	40	236	530	263	463	236	425	168
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	94	139	10	114	44	53	78	69	169	26
For sale only	14	47	6	23	13	14	12	18	118	14
For rent	47	12	2	54	17	15	33	35	25	7
Rented or sold, not occupied	10	26	1	6	8	7	12	2	4	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	40	—	—	1	—	2	4	4	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant	20	14	1	31	5	17	18	10	18	4
Boarded up	1	—	—	6	—	9	3	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	16	10	6	42	26	4	—	31	12	—
2 rooms	35	20	16	113	57	65	126	95	24	2
3 rooms	273	134	56	360	291	141	383	262	179	35
4 rooms	478	399	42	471	258	360	372	467	431	73
5 rooms	803	672	32	407	259	580	531	588	463	206
6 rooms	571	810	14	336	271	519	334	460	518	275
7 rooms	354	474	11	166	187	252	140	287	377	254
8 or more rooms	360	469	11	140	211	161	111	269	382	418
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.8	3.9	4.6	5.1	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.7	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.9	4.2	4.8	5.2	5.4	4.7	5.3	5.8	6.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.8	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.7	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.3	7.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.4	4.8	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 663	2 435	44	833	875	1 706	1 052	1 370	1 621	1 103
1, attached	153	44	9	161	21	23	38	130	222	9
2	59	40	66	547	147	125	149	143	80	5
3 or 4	113	17	43	323	53	61	91	37	40	2
5 to 9	230	47	13	110	70	18	260	247	62	28
10 to 19	326	165	—	34	68	28	235	302	137	47
20 to 49	32	—	—	—	94	1	192	148	62	58
50 or more	268	—	—	—	202	96	—	54	135	—
Mobile home or trailer	20	229	—	1	3	—	7	—	1	—
Other	26	11	13	26	27	18	25	26	26	10
Occupied housing units	2 796	2 849	178	1 921	1 516	2 029	1 971	2 390	2 217	1 237
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	655	430	52	339	621	451	514	427	412	145
2 persons	907	840	43	460	430	605	542	701	713	338
3 persons	546	655	25	351	217	411	340	519	425	240
4 persons	433	554	28	348	152	319	308	420	425	322
5 persons	164	243	16	226	62	139	156	195	174	136
6 or more persons	91	127	14	197	34	104	111	128	68	56
Median, occupied housing units	2.32	2.74	2.36	2.96	1.82	2.43	2.37	2.63	2.48	3.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.42	2.73	3.00	2.98	2.22	2.48	2.74	2.52	2.54	3.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.14	2.75	2.30	2.95	1.50	2.15	2.06	2.74	2.34	1.90
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 741	2 803	148	1 600	1 488	1 939	1 806	2 196	2 138	1 215
1.01 to 1.50	35	35	18	180	19	59	97	107	56	17
1.51 or more	20	11	12	141	9	31	68	87	23	5
Mean .....	.47	.49	.68	.68	.41	.51	.59	.55	.47	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 440	1 939	17	587	721	1 419	840	1 149	1 427	946
Less than \$20,000	13	10	1	7	2	12	5	3	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	68	103	—	51	8	34	15	11	14	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999	232	336	5	196	58	250	133	87	82	29
\$60,000 to \$79,999	369	518	7	248	232	598	364	290	326	113
\$80,000 to \$99,999	319	440	2	67	239	368	226	379	391	152
\$100,000 to \$149,999	256	430	—	17	133	144	87	293	461	367
\$150,000 to \$199,999	101	77	—	—	28	12	6	71	101	169
\$200,000 to \$249,999	29	17	2	1	14	—	1	10	22	62
\$250,000 to \$299,999	26	4	—	—	4	—	1	4	9	23
\$300,000 or more	27	4	—	—	3	1	2	1	20	24
Median (dollars)	82 000	80 100	64 200	62 600	84 300	73 600	74 500	89 700	94 700	123 600
Mean (dollars)	97 600	87 100	80 700	63 700	93 700	76 500	79 100	96 700	107 300	136 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 139	477	146	1 103	683	453	1 032	1 073	623	184
Median contract rent (dollars)	438	218	404	405	455	400	444	424	500	545
Mean contract rent (dollars)	394	282	392	397	397	383	375	397	495	531
With meals included in rent	2	3	1	6	3	—	2	5	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	325	221	337	438	650	—	163	244	—	625
No meals included in rent	1 115	455	142	1 075	665	441	1 014	1 037	602	181
No cash rent	22	19	3	22	15	12	16	31	21	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
All housing units.....	3 439	2 087	1 412	2 028	1 912	1 993	865	1 656	2 559	1 029
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	3 241	2 032	1 249	1 741	1 432	1 843	820	1 545	2 399	992
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 727	1 727	1 080	1 421	1 265	1 603	711	1 335	1 898	844
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.1	85.0	86.5	81.6	88.3	87.0	86.7	86.4	79.1	85.1
White.....	2 396	1 621	1 056	1 211	1 116	1 770	653	1 214	1 742	711
Black.....	211	69	18	191	124	688	35	82	52	105
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	12	7	2	8	14	121	21	28	13	16
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	7	—	1	1	2	—	6	86	2
Other race.....	100	23	4	10	10	22	2	5	5	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	224	66	8	22	20	36	6	13	25	24
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 281	1 579	1 052	1 201	1 108	1 761	649	1 208	1 725	700
Renter-occupied housing units.....	514	305	169	320	167	240	109	210	501	148
White.....	425	273	159	230	143	131	98	189	296	117
Black.....	47	10	4	82	20	70	8	9	175	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	2	2	2	25	1	6	6	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	14	2
Other race.....	38	21	3	6	2	14	—	6	10	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	95	41	7	11	4	21	1	9	27	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	370	254	157	225	141	127	97	187	285	113
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	198	55	163	287	480	150	45	111	160	37
For sale only.....	35	17	15	61	27	16	7	23	6	5
For rent.....	46	10	8	13	28	28	3	19	90	10
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	74	7	34	18	20	12	11	26	20	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	—	65	102	345	45	11	4	8	3
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
Other vacant.....	37	21	41	93	54	49	13	28	36	13
Boarded up.....	6	3	4	7	6	12	3	—	7	4
ROOMS										
1 room.....	12	3	3	—	10	7	3	1	3	3
2 rooms.....	39	22	17	28	44	31	5	13	59	10
3 rooms.....	176	84	102	153	121	101	15	47	113	40
4 rooms.....	888	435	259	546	360	416	93	143	317	112
5 rooms.....	879	553	344	529	473	647	182	429	754	275
6 rooms.....	701	467	289	372	430	419	224	448	620	295
7 rooms.....	397	272	205	186	236	214	153	265	356	156
8 or more rooms.....	347	251	193	214	238	158	190	310	337	138
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.8	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.5	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	2 289	1 443	1 118	1 248	1 544	1 519	787	1 549	2 174	943
1, attached.....	39	15	9	38	42	44	8	14	25	13
2.....	78	64	24	40	24	30	12	52	24	40
3 or 4.....	17	8	16	11	14	12	1	17	39	18
5 to 9.....	12	2	3	2	7	1	—	3	256	—
10 to 19.....	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	9	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	986	530	232	673	269	378	50	12	22	8
Other.....	16	24	10	15	11	8	6	9	10	6
Occupied housing units.....	3 241	2 032	1 249	1 741	1 432	1 843	820	1 545	2 399	992
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	631	362	205	367	294	353	131	254	388	149
2 persons.....	1 007	645	389	544	451	508	287	516	725	310
3 persons.....	614	421	263	285	249	353	149	316	507	205
4 persons.....	571	386	210	259	234	310	138	277	488	195
5 persons.....	250	148	107	155	104	163	73	123	194	82
6 or more persons.....	168	70	75	131	100	156	42	59	97	51
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.48	2.52	2.62	2.43	2.44	2.67	2.47	2.51	2.67	2.68
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.49	2.50	2.60	2.34	2.43	2.68	2.46	2.54	2.60	2.71
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.67	2.72	3.09	2.49	2.59	2.63	2.31	2.91	2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	3 136	1 985	1 203	1 621	1 380	1 712	805	1 523	2 314	956
1.01 to 1.50.....	76	32	43	87	42	99	12	18	66	24
1.51 or more.....	29	15	3	33	10	32	3	4	19	12
Mean.....	.52	.49	.50	.53	.48	.56	.45	.46	.49	.50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 707	1 056	745	844	1 000	1 120	508	1 139	1 668	695
Less than \$20,000.....	15	11	38	21	109	53	6	8	7	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	64	34	160	197	177	142	28	35	80	28
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	226	155	190	339	249	355	53	131	255	126
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	564	340	177	166	251	354	133	365	393	190
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	449	253	85	58	118	115	110	325	372	178
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	301	188	56	46	75	78	118	202	370	124
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	63	48	24	9	16	14	39	50	129	26
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	15	10	10	6	4	5	14	15	39	15
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	7	7	3	1	—	2	1	3	9	3
\$300,000 or more.....	3	10	2	1	1	2	6	5	14	4
Median (dollars).....	79 500	79 300	58 000	50 700	56 300	60 500	84 700	81 500	84 400	80 300
Mean (dollars).....	86 200	90 400	66 700	58 000	59 900	64 400	97 500	89 500	96 300	89 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	488	284	156	298	147	212	81	180	480	123
Median contract rent (dollars).....	413	445	355	338	318	313	344	353	270	365
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	429	449	348	328	325	320	329	354	286	352
With meals included in rent.....	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	338	213	225	—	—	—	—	413	444	312
No meals included in rent.....	459	257	131	259	119	186	71	147	449	105
No cash rent.....	26	25	23	39	28	26	10	32	29	16

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMA					Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA					Cumberland County, NJ				Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineyard city	Tract 201	Tract 202					
Occupied housing units -----	1 714 417	135 730	23 720	480 828	1 074 139	37 139	4 202	8 558	14 543	270	508					
TENURE																
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 261 206	99 102	17 991	364 213	779 900	27 816	2 619	5 818	10 906	48	259					
Percent of occupied housing units -----	73.6	73.0	75.8	75.7	72.6	74.9	62.3	68.0	75.0	17.8	51.0					
Renter-occupied housing units -----	453 211	36 628	5 729	116 615	294 239	9 323	1 583	2 740	3 637	222	249					
Percent of occupied housing units -----	26.4	27.0	24.2	24.3	27.4	25.1	37.7	32.0	25.0	82.2	49.0					
ROOMS																
1 room -----	17 546	1 024	82	2 667	13 773	172	30	42	92	9	7					
2 rooms -----	38 321	2 246	320	7 242	28 513	633	102	172	279	37	19					
3 rooms -----	137 085	8 688	1 139	37 289	89 969	2 808	433	865	1 133	79	65					
4 rooms -----	196 675	15 654	3 309	59 102	118 610	5 932	590	1 219	2 640	45	73					
5 rooms -----	245 034	19 932	5 136	81 554	138 412	8 653	855	1 895	3 343	44	76					
6 rooms -----	394 752	26 483	5 425	98 139	264 705	8 226	911	1 881	3 078	18	88					
7 rooms -----	280 225	22 540	3 599	79 144	174 942	5 341	637	1 261	1 981	14	87					
8 or more rooms -----	404 779	39 163	4 710	115 691	245 215	5 374	644	1 223	1 997	24	93					
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	3.7	5.7					
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.7	6.7					
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.3	4.1					
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																
1, detached -----	856 562	80 975	17 024	312 452	445 911	25 811	2 080	5 408	10 099	28	119					
1, attached -----	429 442	20 158	1 497	56 719	350 868	2 248	981	2 948	377	54	191					
2 -----	73 475	3 320	674	17 498	52 793	1 796	351	477	797	21	60					
3 or 4 -----	57 886	4 797	731	13 804	39 714	1 094	280	457	292	30	75					
5 to 9 -----	55 072	4 797	731	13 804	39 714	1 094	280	457	292	30	75					
10 to 19 -----	78 520	10 901	285	24 674	33 315	940	172	309	367	11	39					
20 to 49 -----	50 809	3 810	41	12 530	883	883	149	360	369	11	13					
50 or more -----	65 570	3 615	41	34 428	401	401	37	55	309	3	—					
Mobile home or trailer -----	31 100	4 542	—	10 840	51 115	859	76	406	377	76	—					
Other -----	15 981	8 890	220	4 948	9 923	2 775	8	244	1 388	—	10					
PERSONS IN UNIT																
1 person -----	430 345	32 836	4 207	107 218	286 084	8 550	1 296	2 088	3 381	157	162					
2 persons -----	545 318	45 552	7 438	151 313	341 015	11 921	1 377	2 613	4 678	37	140					
3 persons -----	298 934	24 688	4 893	88 808	180 545	6 934	668	1 667	2 675	21	91					
4 persons -----	266 116	21 064	4 487	81 748	158 817	5 931	490	1 364	2 381	25	66					
5 persons -----	118 109	8 291	1 813	35 513	72 492	2 496	251	549	947	9	38					
6 or more persons -----	55 595	3 299	882	16 228	35 186	1 307	120	277	481	1	11					
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.28	2.27	2.54	2.38	2.34	2.34	2.08	2.34	2.33	1.50	2.16					
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.47	2.41	2.61	2.56	2.45	2.42	2.20	2.47	2.44	1.83	2.43					
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.68	1.80	2.38	1.83	1.60	2.02	1.80	1.98	1.94	1.50	1.86					
PERSONS PER ROOM																
1.00 or less -----	1 692 809	134 422	23 229	474 260	1 060 898	36 299	4 132	8 418	14 171	259	501					
1.01 to 1.50 -----	16 068	967	408	9 759	9 924	596	41	111	234	6	4					
1.51 or more -----	5 540	341	83	1 634	3 482	244	29	29	138	5	3					
Mean -----	42	40	46	44	42	46	42	46	47	49	44					
VALUE																
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 091 361	86 049	13 824	315 269	676 219	22 185	2 329	5 012	8 507	36	207					
Less than \$20,000 -----	16 013	255	109	13 519	425	425	154	57	49	10	32					
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	49 523	3 103	351	7 734	40 439	1 907	487	1 195	1 591	12	61					
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	79 407	3 103	1 062	18 472	56 770	3 914	566	1 148	949	9	68					
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	133 746	10 048	2 429	40 105	81 164	6 011	322	1 455	2 455	3	33					
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	180 928	18 388	3 376	62 021	97 143	4 648	298	2 257	2 257	2	10					
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	307 846	29 339	3 814	101 632	173 061	3 780	170	1 888	1 780	2	2					
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	166 632	12 075	1 626	45 934	106 997	977	35	715	470	—	—					
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	71 180	526	17 439	47 501	294	15	294	46	132	—	—					
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	36 339	2 759	8 612	24 713	109	30	30	55	55	—	—					
\$300,000 or more -----	49 747	3 369	276	34 912	120	32	2	32	57	—	—					
Median (dollars) -----	112 700	115 500	97 500	112 000	76 300	76 300	57 700	70 800	84 900	33 800	42 100					
Mean (dollars) -----	133 600	136 500	115 200	130 600	134 900	84 500	62 300	79 300	95 500	37 100	44 700					
CONTRACT RENT																
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	445 020	36 021	5 303	114 499	289 197	9 032	1 566	2 691	3 562	218	248					
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	45	476	366	475	475	403	355	406	442	205	362					
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	502	492	12	509	364	383	333	377	420	241	346					
With meals included in rent -----	8 857	671	12	7 144	7	29	9	9	10	—	—					
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	997	1 053	388	905	606	294	184	157	243	—	50					
No meals included in rent -----	419 771	34 328	4 899	108 060	272 304	8 530	1 488	2 587	3 407	212	237					
No cash rent -----	16 392	1 022	412	5 409	9 349	473	75	95	145	6	10					

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.			Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ				
	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406
Occupied housing units -----	1 025	912	1 398	1 822	2 422	2 555	793	1 347	1 651	1 228	1 590
TENURE -----											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	571	606	1 073	1 089	1 584	2 244	447	788	1 316	654	1 177
Percent of occupied housing units -----	55.7	66.4	76.8	59.8	65.4	87.8	56.4	58.5	79.7	53.3	74.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	454	306	325	733	838	311	346	559	335	574	413
Percent of occupied housing units -----	44.3	33.6	23.2	40.2	34.6	12.2	43.6	41.5	20.3	46.7	26.0
ROOMS -----											
1 room -----	7	4	3	10	10	—	12	22	—	29	12
2 rooms -----	15	12	18	58	23	13	34	39	46	75	28
3 rooms -----	84	73	122	240	210	87	113	236	102	224	93
4 rooms -----	147	158	152	282	376	335	164	206	276	243	243
5 rooms -----	162	264	291	326	638	587	150	231	468	317	361
6 rooms -----	223	246	315	373	496	682	139	248	426	352	468
7 rooms -----	196	84	242	278	331	427	85	175	200	258	258
8 or more rooms -----	191	71	255	255	338	424	96	190	123	72	243
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.5	5.6	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.5	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.4	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----											
1, detached -----	258	613	1 001	980	1 579	2 196	402	794	1 383	698	1 174
1, attached -----	486	89	148	249	116	23	66	19	18	21	85
2 -----	138	53	74	200	47	29	184	126	89	83	99
3 or 4 -----	106	24	43	219	89	12	41	54	29	54	18
5 to 9 -----	11	35	51	50	190	16	32	72	17	143	72
10 to 19 -----	8	79	37	6	246	52	9	45	16	92	77
20 to 49 -----	—	—	34	7	16	—	—	76	1	113	33
50 or more -----	—	—	—	91	102	—	—	163	81	—	18
Mobile home or trailer -----	2	5	—	5	19	220	1	3	4	5	2
Other -----	16	14	10	15	18	7	12	26	13	19	12
PERSONS IN UNIT -----											
1 person -----	274	279	393	532	583	383	208	562	409	395	310
2 persons -----	294	352	527	520	821	778	242	402	543	399	520
3 persons -----	184	151	207	338	461	593	131	185	319	198	326
4 persons -----	140	77	172	269	360	207	100	126	238	259	259
5 persons -----	81	37	100	77	134	81	47	69	83	54	119
6 or more persons -----	52	16	27	66	63	91	43	25	59	32	56
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.31	2.00	2.68	2.23	2.26	2.70	2.28	1.78	2.27	2.92	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.22	2.08	2.23	2.30	2.40	2.72	2.18	2.26	2.34	2.44	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.45	1.78	1.50	2.06	1.96	2.54	2.30	1.50	1.75	1.64	2.41
PERSONS PER ROOM -----											
1.00 or less -----	991	904	1 393	1 784	2 395	2 529	724	1 336	1 608	1 183	1 536
1.01 to 1.50 -----	19	6	4	32	20	22	28	8	32	26	25
1.51 or more -----	15	2	1	6	7	4	41	19	11	29	29
Mean -----	.45	.41	.39	.46	.45	.48	.53	.39	.47	.50	.47
VALUE -----											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----											
Less than \$20,000 -----	491	554	987	977	1 395	1 850	329	681	1 194	585	1 037
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	79	17	12	13	10	9	3	2	10	5	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	215	94	82	201	64	98	30	8	27	11	10
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	130	151	201	318	226	326	111	53	195	97	69
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	48	182	326	307	355	485	138	213	486	242	242
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	14	76	188	98	312	429	38	230	349	148	349
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3	25	140	34	249	410	8	127	128	72	284
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	4	25	4	99	68	—	28	11	6	66
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	5	9	2	27	17	1	14	—	1	10
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	3	—	26	4	—	4	—	1	4
Median (dollars) -----	34 800	61 600	73 000	56 800	82 200	80 300	62 300	84 800	74 600	74 300	91 300
Mean (dollars) -----	38 900	63 100	78 200	58 800	98 100	87 000	63 400	93 900	77 600	80 300	98 500
CONTRACT RENT -----											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----											
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	450	302	323	728	818	294	341	558	332	570	408
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	358	427	359	392	445	301	398	459	391	442	436
With meals included in rent -----	344	391	322	371	415	320	396	408	372	373	424
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	1	—	—	3	2	1	2	2	—	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	213	—	—	79	325	287	475	707	—	213	413
No meals included in rent -----	426	286	304	694	795	276	322	546	324	555	387
No cash rent -----	23	16	19	31	21	17	17	10	8	14	20

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.				Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 407	Tract 408.98	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	
Occupied housing units -----	1 998	1 141	2 821	1 894	1 215	1 441	1 259	901	1 403	2 038	828	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 526	963	2 396	1 621	1 056	1 211	1 116	770	1 214	1 742	711	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	76.4	84.4	84.9	85.6	86.9	84.0	88.6	85.5	86.5	85.5	85.9	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	472	178	425	273	159	230	143	131	189	296	117	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	23.6	15.6	15.1	14.4	13.1	16.0	11.4	14.5	13.5	14.5	14.1	
ROOMS												
1 room -----	4	—	8	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	
2 rooms -----	6	2	30	15	10	14	14	9	7	15	9	
3 rooms -----	114	30	124	73	64	106	39	48	35	48	28	
4 rooms -----	286	68	753	399	212	387	167	233	121	195	93	
5 rooms -----	404	169	727	500	302	366	303	248	373	593	218	
6 rooms -----	457	244	572	434	257	252	323	183	369	545	238	
7 rooms -----	358	243	319	245	190	145	207	104	226	326	124	
8 or more rooms -----	369	385	288	227	179	171	204	75	272	315	117	
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.7	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.3	7.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.9	5.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	1 518	993	1 815	1 303	966	851	1 097	643	1 317	1 900	766	
1, attached -----	113	7	32	11	6	22	22	19	12	16	7	
2 -----	63	5	62	57	21	13	17	18	41	20	29	
3 or 4 -----	21	2	16	7	9	1	10	5	12	12	15	
5 to 9 -----	30	27	7	1	2	1	2	—	3	4	—	
10 to 19 -----	85	42	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
20 to 49 -----	30	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 or more -----	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	1	1	878	493	202	541	106	213	10	15	6	
Other -----	22	8	9	21	9	12	4	3	8	7	5	
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	386	136	587	354	200	308	253	213	229	330	129	
2 persons -----	668	331	935	620	380	479	410	321	485	639	276	
3 persons -----	366	222	531	388	259	244	224	184	285	418	172	
4 persons -----	370	295	481	352	201	212	206	120	249	420	160	
5 persons -----	148	114	183	127	104	124	88	39	109	160	59	
6 or more persons -----	60	43	104	53	71	74	78	24	46	71	32	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.42	2.97	2.38	2.46	2.61	2.36	2.42	2.24	2.47	2.62	2.55	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.50	3.22	2.40	2.45	2.58	2.29	2.41	2.25	2.49	2.58	2.60	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.16	1.84	2.22	2.51	2.75	3.00	2.52	2.17	2.29	2.86	2.32	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	1 961	1 131	2 756	1 866	1 171	1 362	1 224	885	1 388	1 999	807	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	30	9	49	22	42	58	27	11	14	34	15	
1.51 or more -----	7	1	16	6	2	21	8	1	1	5	6	
Mean -----	.45	.45	.49	.48	.50	.51	.47	.46	.45	.47	.48	
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 377	873	1 443	976	726	674	870	477	1 030	1 524	577	
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	1	15	11	35	16	82	18	7	4	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	14	6	58	31	146	146	153	58	27	59	21	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	81	24	176	138	188	262	205	134	112	218	84	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	316	82	429	303	173	140	228	126	328	372	153	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	375	143	401	236	85	52	110	62	293	339	159	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	443	357	285	184	56	42	151	73	191	351	116	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	98	157	58	46	24	9	15	11	49	124	25	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	22	60	12	10	10	5	3	3	15	38	14	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	9	23	7	3	3	1	—	2	3	8	3	
\$300,000 or more -----	19	20	2	10	2	1	—	1	5	11	2	
Median (dollars) -----	94 600	125 200	82 000	80 400	58 700	52 200	59 300	64 300	82 300	85 300	83 600	
Mean (dollars) -----	107 500	137 700	87 900	91 800	67 500	60 200	61 800	71 600	91 100	97 700	92 100	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	462	170	404	255	146	219	126	115	162	277	97	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	490	551	409	448	350	377	336	314	354	391	374	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	497	535	426	454	342	374	336	316	350	352	366	
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	625	300	213	225	—	—	—	413	444	312	
No meals included in rent -----	441	167	376	229	122	194	102	101	134	248	83	
No cash rent -----	21	2	26	25	22	25	24	14	27	27	12	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Philadelphia--Wilmington--NJ--DE--MD CMSA				Delaware (pr.)		Maryland (pr.)		New Jersey (pr.)		Pennsylvania (pr.)		Vineland--Millville--Bridge-ton, NJ PMSA		Cumberland County, NJ				Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ									
		369 494		24 521		842		78 260		245 871		6 344		Total		Bridgeton city		Millville city		Vineland city		Tract 202		Tract 203		Tract 205		Tract 206	
Occupied housing units -----		199 252		11 033		436		40 758		147 025		3 037		3 037		763		156		823		34		97		511		36	
TENURE		53.9		45.9		51.8		52.1		55.3		47.9		47.9		36.5		21.5		44.8		24.6		30.6		43.8		15.1	
Owner-occupied housing units -----		170 242		13 488		406		37 502		118 846		3 307		3 307		1 328		571		1 015		104		220		657		202	
Renter-occupied housing units -----		46.1		55.9		48.2		47.9		44.7		52.1		52.1		63.5		78.5		55.2		75.4		69.4		56.3		84.9	
Percent of occupied housing units -----																													
ROOMS		6 456		44.9		9		1 263		4 735		61		61		25		8		26		6		4		8		4	
1 room-----		14 799		930		22		2 721		11 126		219		219		74		20		66		4		4		31		23	
2 rooms-----		45 897		2 785		89		10 196		32 827		710		710		246		115		257		18		18		121		34	
3 rooms-----		52 015		4 093		171		12 833		34 918		1 217		1 217		425		141		391		22		22		232		68	
4 rooms-----		53 928		5 504		202		14 045		35 177		1 798		1 798		583		194		452		28		28		384		63	
5 rooms-----		108 336		5 923		178		16 648		85 587		1 279		1 279		378		23		567		23		23		242		17	
6 rooms-----		43 203		2 881		96		9 788		32 020		573		573		21		47		156		18		18		89		21	
7 rooms-----		43 203		2 881		75		10 766		29 487		487		487		158		53		153		19		50		61		8	
8 or more rooms-----		5.6		5.4		5.1		6.3		5.7		5.0		5.0		5.8		4.9		4.9		5.2		5.0		5.5		4.4	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		6.2		6.3		5.7		6.3		6.2		5.7		5.7		5.8		6.3		5.9		6.6		6.8		6.6		5.5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		4.1		4.3		4.3		4.1		4.1		4.4		4.4		4.6		4.6		4.1		4.7		4.8		4.7		4.1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		54 574		5 153		361		29 704		19 356		3 132		3 132		758		153		925		36		43		538		42	
1. detached-----		196 276		10 281		167		21 822		163 988		619		619		481		34		59		48		137		208		14	
2. attached-----		23 572		1 374		21		4 619		70 362		344		344		133		83		140		19		52		38		6	
3 or 4-----		24 513		1 265		49		5 619		19 240		343		343		315		57		181		19		21		21		37	
5 to 9-----		19 823		1 327		69		8 317		18 966		566		566		312		10		219		5		22		231		38	
10 to 19-----		17 847		3 257		47		4 222		8 317		312				89		145		107		11		2		104		30	
20 to 49-----		12 363		2 10		6		2 752		9 989		213		213		21		17		107		-		-		20		68	
50 or more-----		17 123		112		103		3 373		12 999		207		207		12		147		62		-		-		4		-	
Mobile home or trailer-----		17 900		112		103		3 373		12 999		207		207		12		147		62		-		-		4		-	
Other-----		3 146		218		7		1 029		1 892		53		53		21		9		13		-		-		10		3	
PERSONS IN UNIT		96 927		5 940		198		16 828		73 961		1 196		1 196		439		157		326		35		42		239		51	
1 person-----		90 733		6 081		212		18 695		65 745		1 351		1 351		455		174		377		33		45		260		62	
2 persons-----		68 750		3 907		134		13 168		36 562		1 138		1 138		392		115		408		22		62		221		47	
3 persons-----		53 771		1 970		71		7 338		20 602		674		674		204		674		213		8		43		184		31	
4 persons-----		29 981		1 675		70		6 984		20 603		724		724		253		60		174		13		68		142		15	
5 or more persons-----		2.47		2.55		2.57		3.03		2.40		3.00		3.00		2.89		2.70		3.03		2.55		3.67		2.88		26.3	
Median, occupied housing units-----		2.73		2.85		2.74		3.03		2.64		3.27		3.27		3.29		3.30		3.51		3.10		4.30		2.82		3.25	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		2.20		2.33		2.41		2.42		2.12		2.79		2.79		2.87		2.56		2.69		2.42		3.31		3.05		2.57	
PERSONS PER ROOM		345 114		23 096		793		72 217		249 008		5 690		5 690		1 856		689		1 660		128		271		1 028		211	
1.00 or less-----		16 812		1 046		35		4 074		11 657		463		463		164		27		123		8		31		101		13	
1.01 to 1.50-----		7 568		1 379		14		1 969		5 206		191		191		71		59		55		2		15		39		14	
1.51 or more-----		.53		.53		.56		.56		.52		.64		.64		.63		.59		.65		.56		.70		.64		.64	
MEAN																													
VALUE		177 429		10 033		324		36 773		130 299		2 598		2 598		684		136		722		31		88		457		31	
Less than \$20,000-----		36 923		1 199		30		2 248		34 446		167		167		96		2		8		1		1		74		-	
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----		52 599		2 273		38		5 363		23 445		441		441		235		19		24		18		33		167		-	
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----		31 149		2 405		68		5 363		23 445		740		740		189		25		157		5		27		132		7	
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----		20 025		1 498		72		6 454		11 094		799		799		98		45		339		4		10		59		8	
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----		14 938		1 466		49		8 859		6 173		283		283		47		24		124		2		7		21		8	
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----		13 865		1 466		50		7 109		5 240		130		130		15		24		55		1		3		3		1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----		4 856		146		12		2 019		2 365		27		27		27		1		2		-		1		1		-	
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----		1 534		72		4		446		446		6		6		828		1		2		-		-		-		-	
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----		767		72		1		249		504		1		1		-		1		2		-		-		-		-	
\$300,000 or more-----		773		46		1		222		504		4		4		-		-		1		-		-		-		-	
Median (dollars)-----		39 600		71 200		67 900		75 700		32 500		58 500		58 500		40 800		68 900		69 900		37 500		40 500		38 600		74 400	
Mean (dollars)-----		54 700		81 300		73 700		82 400		44 800		60 500		60 500		45 800		74 900		73 700		44 500		45 000		41 600		81 500	
CONTRACT RENT		167 147		13 247		390		36 813		116 697		3 222		3 222		1 294		565		997		104		212		639		199	
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----		330		410		271		390		309		359		359		308		371		438		383		386		201		338	
Median contract rent (dollars)-----		339		376		290		390		341		327		327		283		334		409		362		372		226		282	
With meals included in rent-----		750		348		-		161		541		4		4		3		90		6		-		1		2		-	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----		363		360		-		320		375		231		231		312		90		213		102		337		300		196	
No meals included in rent-----		162 118		12 856		365		35 552		113 345		3 137		3 137		1 261		561		960		107		237		618		196	
No cash rent-----		4 279		343		25		1 100		2 811		75		75		30		3		11		3		3		19		3	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Milville city, Cumberland County, NJ				Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ				Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ					
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 107	Tract 108
Occupied housing units -----	277	211	303	218	369	340	129	258	22	273	144	758	227	130
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	27	72	106	144	138	57	26	211	18	191	124	688	52	105
Percent of occupied housing units -----	9.7	34.1	35.0	66.1	37.4	16.8	20.2	81.8	81.8	70.0	86.1	90.8	22.9	80.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	250	139	197	74	231	283	103	47	4	82	20	70	175	25
Percent of occupied housing units -----	90.3	65.9	65.0	33.9	62.6	83.2	79.8	18.2	18.2	30.0	13.9	9.2	77.1	19.2
ROOMS														
1 room -----	2	4	6	1	7	4	6	1	1	8	4	2	31	1
2 rooms -----	4	5	18	9	15	12	5	15	3	12	16	4	11	8
3 rooms -----	37	26	37	37	58	76	19	35	3	41	22	25	29	6
4 rooms -----	62	24	72	37	66	98	63	53	8	84	37	109	60	38
5 rooms -----	110	44	71	54	105	92	20	70	2	78	45	177	28	22
6 rooms -----	44	65	54	49	65	38	14	45	2	28	12	74	9	13
7 rooms -----	10	17	27	26	27	1	1	39	2	22	8	59	4	4
8 or more rooms -----	8	26	18	23	26	13	1	5	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.4	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.8	5.5	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.0	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.1	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.6						
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	26	80	131	168	159	73	27	214	20	201	131	612	86	118
1, attached -----	19	4	16	4	9	17	7	4	1	5	7	12	6	4
2 -----	7	71	71	11	23	14	2	6	1	21	1	5	1	2
3 or 4 -----	14	3	49	3	77	3	10	5	1	10	1	3	15	1
5 to 9 -----	28	18	16	17	71	63	21	1	1	1	1	1	113	1
10 to 19 -----	46	99	14	5	72	89	34	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
20 to 49 -----	10	50	1	12	28	53	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 or more -----	124	2	4	1	1	25	20	1	1	33	3	119	1	1
Mobile home or trailer -----	4	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	1
Other -----														
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	58	36	55	35	67	71	22	30	4	58	36	111	32	16
2 persons -----	63	49	70	42	75	73	30	49	4	60	34	140	43	28
3 persons -----	67	41	62	48	73	91	41	53	3	34	20	134	61	22
4 persons -----	53	36	36	36	73	66	24	41	6	42	20	154	54	30
5 persons -----	18	24	32	27	42	25	10	47	2	27	13	107	17	10
6 or more persons -----	18	25	30	30	39	14	2	38	3	52	21	112	20	14
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.76	3.00	2.93	3.17	3.08	2.79	2.80	3.44	3.50	3.04	2.60	3.46	3.3	3.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.71	3.17	3.32	3.38	3.74	3.53	3.00	3.57	3.67	2.94	2.62	3.48	3.50	3.26
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.69	2.93	2.71	2.64	2.60	2.71	2.77	3.08	1.50	3.38	2.50	3.23	3.08	3.85
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	261	203	263	195	332	313	113	238	22	236	129	665	189	117
1.01 to 1.50 -----	9	6	24	16	26	20	11	12	1	25	13	72	26	9
1.51 or more -----	7	2	16	7	11	7	5	8	1	12	2	21	12	4
Mean -----	.61	.60	.68	.63	.68	.65	.67	.64	.61	.65	.59	.67	.76	.61
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	23	62	86	133	130	52	24	177	16	157	108	531	48	95
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	4	3	3	24	26	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2	4	8	7	2	1	1	1	9	46	18	60	14	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	5	7	32	37	24	4	7	42	2	74	38	186	15	36
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	7	20	29	35	44	26	7	83	2	25	18	199	9	29
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3	9	11	10	33	15	8	29	2	6	6	42	5	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4	18	2	10	7	5	7	11	1	3	2	13	2	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Median (dollars) -----	68 100	78 800	59 600	67 900	72 800	76 900	86 000	69 400	31 700	46 400	45 600	59 400	47 900	62 800
Mean (dollars) -----	77 300	87 300	61 000	67 800	74 000	80 200	86 900	77 000	33 600	48 800	47 100	59 800	57 100	78 200
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	248	138	193	72	230	278	103	43	4	71	18	64	173	22
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	390	156	397	397	465	421	506	422	538	206	309	311	80	313
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	336	225	374	392	404	420	497	441	525	214	256	336	194	302
With means included in rent -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	90	90	191	69	113	102	103	413	1	57	15	59	172	18
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	247	136	2	3	228	274	103	42	3	14	3	5	5	4
No means included in rent -----	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	42	1	1	1	5	1	1
No cash rent -----	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	42	1	1	1	5	1	1

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA--NJ-DE-MD CMSA		Delaware (pt.)		New Jersey (pt.)		Pennsylvania (pt.)		Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Cumberland County, NJ	
	4 086	278	1 548	2 201	452	452						
Occupied housing units -----												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 291	130	948	1 178	322	322						
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.1	46.8	61.2	53.5	71.2	71.2						
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 795	148	600	1 023	130	130						
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.9	53.2	38.8	46.5	28.8	28.8						
ROOMS												
1 room -----	88	7	15	66	1	1						
2 rooms -----	191	13	52	126	11	11						
3 rooms -----	499	29	183	283	40	40						
4 rooms -----	618	41	252	316	76	76						
5 rooms -----	723	54	342	311	139	139						
6 rooms -----	908	49	330	517	105	105						
7 rooms -----	495	38	178	272	44	44						
8 or more rooms -----	564	47	196	310	36	36						
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.2						
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	5.4	5.4						
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.5						
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	1 382	99	855	392	324	324						
1, attached -----	1 262	52	221	984	31	31						
2 -----	274	21	81	169	18	18						
3 or 4 -----	233	15	65	153	12	12						
5 to 9 -----	197	10	80	105	15	15						
10 to 19 -----	246	49	87	109	7	7						
20 to 49 -----	139	5	41	93	3	3						
50 or more -----	184	12	43	129	7	7						
Mobile home or trailer -----	115	13	56	34	32	32						
Other -----	54	2	19	33	3	3						
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	1 033	59	339	626	88	88						
2 persons -----	1 047	76	398	555	117	117						
3 persons -----	765	69	306	378	91	91						
4 persons -----	663	50	273	331	77	77						
5 persons -----	320	14	139	158	46	46						
6 or more persons -----	258	10	93	153	33	33						
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.46	2.56	2.62	2.35	2.73	2.73						
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.72	2.93	2.76	2.65	2.70	2.70						
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.19	2.26	2.41	2.06	2.82	2.82						
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	3 827	269	1 447	2 053	417	417						
1.01 to 1.50 -----	169	8	70	90	26	26						
1.51 or more -----	90	1	31	58	9	9						
Mean -----	.49	.47	.51	.48	.52	.52						
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 917	99	798	996	259	259						
Less than \$20,000 -----	188	2	34	152	18	18						
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	315	5	90	220	48	48						
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	264	6	111	145	56	56						
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	296	14	161	117	78	78						
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	280	19	160	99	43	43						
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	326	40	148	126	13	13						
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	145	9	53	81	1	1						
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	57	2	28	26	2	2						
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	17	2	5	11	—	—						
\$300,000 or more -----	29	—	8	19	—	—						
Median (dollars) -----	72 500	103 200	80 400	55 500	61 600	61 600						
Mean (dollars) -----	86 600	109 600	91 900	79 300	61 700	61 700						
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 750	146	583	1 001	126	126						
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	419	456	447	401	353	353						
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	419	456	435	405	338	338						
With meals included in rent -----	12	2	4	6	—	—						
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	384	375	379	390	—	—						
No meals included in rent -----	1 680	140	555	967	121	121						
No cash rent -----	58	4	24	28	5	5						

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wilmington--Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Millville--Bridgeport, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	
						Total	Vineland city
Occupied housing units -----	33 549	2 063	8 781	22 640	348	348	130
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19 222	1 246	6 135	11 792	235	235	81
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.3	60.4	69.9	52.1	67.5	67.5	62.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	14 327	817	2 646	10 848	113	113	49
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.7	39.6	30.1	47.9	32.5	32.5	37.7
ROOMS							
1 room -----	1 855	66	205	1 584	8	8	2
2 rooms -----	3 095	153	471	2 469	13	13	8
3 rooms -----	5 603	218	1 073	4 304	35	35	16
4 rooms -----	5 065	319	1 309	3 430	44	44	21
5 rooms -----	3 529	229	1 079	2 213	94	94	28
6 rooms -----	4 728	197	1 052	3 465	60	60	17
7 rooms -----	3 231	224	1 076	1 924	44	44	15
8 or more rooms -----	6 443	657	2 516	3 251	50	50	23
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	5.7	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	7.6	6.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached -----	12 205	1 098	5 260	5 800	236	236	80
1, attached -----	8 497	217	1 056	7 218	14	14	1
2 -----	1 699	24	229	1 443	16	16	7
3 or 4 -----	2 036	83	282	1 670	13	13	3
5 to 9 -----	1 115	115	411	1 357	17	17	4
10 to 19 -----	2 373	374	653	1 346	19	19	8
20 to 49 -----	1 790	84	411	1 295	11	11	11
50 or more -----	2 494	44	326	2 124	11	11	8
Mobile home or trailer -----	107	8	44	51	8	8	6
Other -----	464	16	109	336	3	3	2
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person -----	5 322	303	1 022	3 992	65	65	15
2 persons -----	6 507	456	1 681	4 360	93	93	29
3 persons -----	7 100	475	1 694	3 916	74	74	25
4 persons -----	9 950	512	2 396	5 022	67	67	36
5 persons -----	4 000	176	1 197	2 738	37	37	18
6 or more persons -----	3 400	120	859	2 422	19	19	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.31	3.07	3.50	3.26	2.72	2.72	3.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.79	3.54	3.75	3.84	3.01	3.01	3.65
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.45	2.47	2.60	2.42	2.08	2.08	2.47
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less -----	27 432	1 846	7 648	17 880	324	324	117
1.01 to 1.50 -----	3 163	125	656	2 378	14	14	9
1.51 or more -----	2 954	92	477	2 382	10	10	4
Mean -----	.70	.57	.65	.74	.59	.59	.67
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	16 582	1 144	5 340	10 042	203	203	65
Less than \$20,000 -----	418	12	64	342	7	7	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 316	4	124	1 188	11	11	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1 287	16	129	1 139	29	29	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	1 394	43	308	1 039	33	33	15
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 644	132	615	890	52	52	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3 729	356	1 522	1 842	37	37	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2 778	213	1 047	1 516	19	19	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1 531	144	542	843	5	5	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	928	87	370	467	1	1	6
\$300,000 or more -----	1 557	137	639	776	9	9	6
Median (dollars) -----	130 000	151 800	147 400	110 900	88 300	88 300	110 400
Mean (dollars) -----	154 200	185 700	177 500	138 200	107 800	107 800	142 600
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	14 225	809	2 627	10 774	111	111	49
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	449	484	523	421	454	454	473
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	480	506	565	458	427	427	470
With meals included in rent -----	85	3	19	63	1	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	534	562	329	595	287	287	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	13 812	790	2 505	1 052	108	108	49
No cash rent -----	328	16	103	209	2	2	—

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Ft. Mifflin, PA-NJ-DE-MD-CMSA				Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA				Cumberland County, NJ				Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	162	23 832	34 366	4 818	Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203
Occupied housing units	61 769	3 409	162	23 832	34 366	4 818	4 818	4 818	4 818	440	543	3 595	205
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	28 007	1 455	101	10 344	16 107	1 762	1 762	1 762	1 762	91	144	1 373	44
Percent of occupied housing units	45.3	42.7	62.3	43.4	46.9	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	20.7	26.5	38.2	21.5
Renter-occupied housing units	33 762	1 954	61	13 488	18 259	3 056	3 056	3 056	3 056	349	399	2 222	161
Percent of occupied housing units	54.7	57.3	37.7	56.6	53.1	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	79.3	73.5	61.8	78.5
ROOMS													
1 room	1 929	121	1	751	1 056	142	142	142	142	17	17	105	3
2 rooms	4 776	252	4	1 670	2 850	376	376	376	376	48	37	280	23
3 rooms	10 597	458	20	4 268	5 851	818	818	818	818	71	84	637	25
4 rooms	9 978	400	4	4 240	5 068	1 033	1 033	1 033	1 033	83	116	799	33
5 rooms	10 910	574	34	4 331	5 971	1 067	1 067	1 067	1 067	77	101	811	35
6 rooms	12 786	589	4	4 310	7 847	770	770	770	770	70	107	551	44
7 rooms	5 341	333	19	2 090	2 899	357	357	357	357	42	49	241	24
8 or more rooms	5 502	482	24	2 172	2 824	255	255	255	255	32	32	171	18
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 detached	13 152	904	93	7 545	4 610	1 933	1 933	1 933	1 933	87	136	1 532	37
1 attached	26 960	998	20	6 858	19 084	398	398	398	398	150	79	64	89
2 or more	5 223	216	6	2 251	2 750	647	647	647	647	61	61	515	45
3 or more	4 700	269	7	1 860	2 564	493	493	493	493	68	69	315	30
5 to 9	3 085	209	10	1 477	1 389	385	385	385	385	15	42	315	1
10 to 19	3 365	514	4	1 774	1 273	465	465	465	465	18	82	343	—
20 to 49	1 808	193	—	810	1 214	214	214	214	214	36	5	173	—
50 or more	1 898	126	21	599	1 173	118	118	118	118	—	53	65	—
Mobile home or trailer	463	42	—	177	91	91	91	91	91	4	10	59	2
Other	915	38	—	481	396	74	74	74	74	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	9 851	604	25	3 076	6 146	553	553	553	553	52	67	399	19
2 persons	12 634	721	52	4 557	7 304	893	893	893	893	64	88	691	21
3 persons	12 076	672	25	4 707	6 672	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003	88	126	741	42
4 persons	12 348	649	30	5 116	6 553	1 090	1 090	1 090	1 090	90	118	836	47
5 persons	7 762	393	16	3 299	4 054	668	668	668	668	64	79	495	30
6 or more persons	7 098	370	14	3 077	3 637	611	611	611	611	82	65	483	46
Median, occupied housing units	3.20	3.06	2.66	3.41	3.06	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.68	3.42	3.45	3.94
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.42	3.30	2.82	3.64	3.27	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	4.10	3.72	3.80	4.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.01	2.87	2.40	3.22	2.87	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.55	3.31	3.20	3.89
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	50 421	2 885	152	19 019	28 365	3 839	3 839	3 839	3 839	320	461	2 852	150
1.01 to 1.50	5 943	269	5	2 473	3 196	528	528	528	528	60	44	342	31
1.51 or more	5 405	235	.61	2 340	2 805	451	451	451	451	80	38	379	24
Mean	.71	.66	.61	.75	.70	.78	.78	.78	.78	.83	.76	.79	.82
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	24 053	1 259	75	8 803	13 916	1 414	1 414	1 414	1 414	72	121	1 094	33
Less than \$20,000	4 689	12	1	642	4 034	15	15	15	15	8	2	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4 953	67	1	1 428	3 657	88	88	88	88	23	14	36	12
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 882	180	5	1 144	1 553	301	301	301	301	23	41	199	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3 024	265	19	1 556	1 184	581	581	581	581	11	32	501	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2 717	236	16	1 507	958	297	297	297	297	6	19	251	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 247	236	17	1 605	1 340	105	105	105	105	1	6	87	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 342	114	8	535	685	20	20	20	20	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	546	46	2	183	315	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	244	20	1	76	147	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	409	34	5	127	243	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	55 400	89 600	94 400	75 500	35 600	69 900	69 900	69 900	69 900	42 300	61 900	72 100	42 500
Mean (dollars)	74 500	108 100	123 200	86 000	64 000	73 100	73 100	73 100	73 100	45 500	70 300	75 800	42 100
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	32 904	1 927	59	13 174	17 744	3 009	3 009	3 009	3 009	340	394	2 194	160
Median contract rent (dollars)	359	424	413	407	309	412	412	412	412	382	382	423	378
Mean contract rent (dollars)	372	417	389	402	344	376	376	376	376	334	334	393	366
With meals included in rent	257	20	—	99	138	17	17	17	17	1	2	13	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	404	468	49	373	417	404	404	404	404	90	413	410	—
No meals included in rent	31 578	1 873	49	12 675	16 981	2 944	2 944	2 944	2 944	331	388	2 158	155
No cash rent	1 069	34	10	400	625	48	48	48	48	8	4	23	5

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ				Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ								Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305		Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 410		Tract 101
Occupied housing units-----	175	125	143		1 040	157	371	582	713	159	319	107	15
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units-----	56	16	49		348	41	249	209	128	63	224	66	8
Percent of occupied housing units-----	32.0	12.8	34.3		33.5	26.1	67.1	35.9	18.0	39.6	70.2	61.7	53.3
Renter-occupied housing units-----	119	109	94		692	116	122	373	585	96	95	41	7
Percent of occupied housing units-----	68.0	87.2	65.7		66.5	73.9	32.9	64.1	82.0	60.4	29.8	38.3	46.7
ROOMS													
1 room-----	6	3	3		33	10	3	20	28	4	1	1	—
2 rooms-----	17	7	3		81	11	19	53	77	10	9	8	—
3 rooms-----	32	17	15		217	40	33	111	138	24	33	6	1
4 rooms-----	46	28	18		260	45	67	107	158	55	58	19	7
5 rooms-----	18	36	34		195	19	104	174	169	21	82	20	3
6 rooms-----	23	22	49		152	14	88	66	93	20	77	24	2
7 rooms-----	21	8	11		62	6	33	32	29	14	39	16	—
8 or more rooms-----	12	4	10		40	12	24	11	21	11	20	13	2
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.7	5.5		4.2	3.9	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.3	5.2	5.5	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.3	6.3	5.9		5.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.2	6.0	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.7	4.5	5.2		3.7	3.5	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached-----	48	18	52		351	51	274	239	162	70	248	82	9
1, attached-----	35	10	14		91	2	13	12	25	6	5	2	1
2-----	35	7	2		31	16	46	46	34	7	15	7	3
3 or 4-----	42	5	—		208	10	23	39	27	12	1	—	—
5 to 9-----	8	15	12		57	14	1	66	158	11	—	—	—
10 to 19-----	3	21	56		10	27	7	105	186	26	2	—	—
20 to 49-----	—	4	—		—	5	—	64	83	20	—	—	—
50 or more-----	1	44	—		—	30	5	—	25	5	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	—	—	6		—	—	—	1	—	—	43	14	1
Other-----	3	1	1		12	2	4	10	13	2	5	2	—
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person-----	20	18	13		93	46	25	84	88	9	26	8	3
2 persons-----	27	21	20		186	30	66	119	162	32	54	7	5
3 persons-----	42	29	35		210	35	84	123	171	29	64	24	1
4 persons-----	37	30	33		234	27	101	125	156	54	83	32	4
5 persons-----	25	15	25		163	12	51	82	83	20	41	17	—
6 or more persons-----	12	12	17		34	7	154	49	77	15	51	17	2
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.46	3.31	3.61		3.63	2.57	3.60	3.22	3.22	3.68	3.69	3.95	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.00	3.21	3.76		4.13	3.13	3.64	3.75	3.87	3.80	3.61	3.85	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.26	3.34	3.74		3.39	2.27	3.50	2.88	3.11	3.57	3.87	4.07	3.63
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less-----	140	111	128		771	134	321	468	552	122	281	88	15
1.01 to 1.50-----	21	6	10		147	14	27	57	82	22	25	9	—
1.51 or more-----	14	8	5		122	9	23	57	79	15	13	10	—
Mean-----	.81	.77	.69		.85	.67	.72	.77	.80	.80	.73	.74	.58
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	47	16	39		245	37	215	186	108	54	169	47	6
Less than \$20,000-----	1	1	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	5	—	3		21	1	3	2	2	—	6	1	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	26	1	4		78	6	40	23	20	2	19	6	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	10	3	17		110	14	115	92	42	12	85	21	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	3	8	7		27	10	44	56	27	14	46	15	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	1	4		8	5	13	12	10	21	11	3	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1	1	4		—	—	—	—	6	3	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	52 500	86 000	75 500		63 000	77 900	70 500	75 200	72 800	98 300	73 000	77 200	55 000
Mean (dollars)-----	58 100	96 700	85 400		64 400	81 500	73 200	76 200	82 400	108 900	76 300	78 000	51 700
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	119	109	91		678	116	121	370	585	96	91	38	7
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	427	372	124		409	461	423	453	415	508	416	504	388
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	393	333	194		402	375	424	381	359	481	425	464	377
With meals included in rent-----	2	—	—		6	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	413	—	—		438	537	—	—	282	—	413	—	—
No meals included in rent-----	115	109	90		669	110	120	368	110	96	90	38	7
No cash rent-----	2	—	1		3	5	1	2	12	—	—	—	—

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DC-MD, CSA					Cumberland County, NJ					Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city		Total	Tract 203
Occupied housing units	1 690 478	134 152	23 607	471 649	1 061 070	35 405	4 090	8 312	13 267		977	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 248 505	98 252	17 919	359 389	772 945	27 018	2 583	5 749	10 282		555	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	73.9	73.2	75.9	76.2	72.8	76.3	63.2	69.2	77.5		56.8	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	441 973	35 900	5 688	112 260	288 125	8 387	1 507	2 563	2 985		422	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	26.1	26.8	24.1	23.8	27.2	23.7	36.8	30.8	22.5		43.2	
ROOMS												
1 room.....	16 865	981	81	2 444	13 359	122	23	38	54		5	
2 rooms.....	36 808	2 166	318	6 762	526	526	92	157	201		11	
3 rooms.....	133 472	8 509	1 127	35 906	87 930	2 539	415	823	935		76	
4 rooms.....	192 895	15 392	3 295	57 486	116 722	5 600	574	1 177	1 482		142	
5 rooms.....	241 177	19 665	5 112	79 910	136 490	8 255	835	1 839	1 556		156	
6 rooms.....	390 002	26 220	5 398	96 532	261 852	7 927	896	1 834	2 859		213	
7 rooms.....	277 665	22 374	3 588	78 141	173 562	5 185	620	1 237	1 879		188	
8 or more rooms.....	401 594	38 845	4 688	114 468	243 593	5 251	635	1 207	1 909		186	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5		6.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.9		6.5	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0		4.8	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached.....	849 157	80 350	16 952	308 746	443 109	24 954	2 050	5 341	9 416		248	
1 attached.....	421 705	19 827	1 689	54 893	345 296	2 135	747	1 748	468		129	
2 detached.....	56 212	2 232	669	17 032	51 839	1 625	239	449	330		98	
3 or 4.....	53 841	3 700	539	13 125	38 823	956	166	298	302		11	
5 to 9.....	78 831	10 472	722	23 776	62 863	316	111	313	258		8	
10 to 19.....	49 802	10 472	282	23 776	41 845	316	37	354	256		—	
20 to 49.....	64 541	3 705	40	12 192	33 885	802	76	379	347		—	
50 or more.....	30 817	4 513	2 384	10 275	19 777	2 722	65	240	130		14	
Mobile home or trailer.....	15 708	881	220	4 817	9 790	310		61				
Other.....												
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person.....	425 572	32 493	4 186	105 774	283 119	8 309	1 280	2 049	3 219		268	
2 persons.....	539 340	45 153	7 397	149 213	337 577	11 562	1 360	2 574	4 398		289	
3 persons.....	294 387	24 368	4 878	67 002	178 139	6 580	652	1 600	2 422		176	
4 persons.....	261 664	4 468	79 801	156 620	5 551	5 551	465	1 316	2 094		127	
5 persons.....	115 663	8 162	1 803	34 440	22 270	1 133	229	514	787		74	
6 or more persons.....	53 852	3 201	875	34 357	1 133	1 133	104	259	347		43	
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.27	2.55	2.37	2.31	2.31	2.06	2.32	2.28		2.26	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.47	2.41	2.61	2.55	2.45	2.40	2.19	2.46	2.20		2.20	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.67	1.79	2.38	1.80	1.58	1.93	1.75	1.91	1.76		2.36	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less.....	1 671 503	132 974	23 120	466 251	1 049 158	34 821	4 048	8 182	13 093		956	
1.01 to 1.50.....	14 694	897	405	4 335	9 057	474	32	89	14		15	
1.51 or more.....	4 281	281	46	1 063	2 842	110	10	21	33		6	
Mean.....	.42	.40	.46	.43	.42	.45	.41	.46	.43		.43	
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 080 567	85 322	13 768	311 193	670 284	21 536	2 304	4 953	7 998		479	
Less than \$20,000.....	15 142	252	108	12 791	415	415	150	55	47		78	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	48 242	978	350	7 432	39 482	1 870	560	585	1 78		209	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	78 271	3 048	1 060	18 097	56 066	3 801	594	1 337	866		127	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	132 214	9 935	2 416	39 419	96 467	5 755	297	1 305	2 235		47	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	179 258	18 251	3 365	61 175	172 045	4 988	294	880	1 335		13	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	305 542	29 114	3 801	100 582	371 714	3 714	170	709	1 835		3	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	165 622	11 987	1 619	45 568	106 448	966	35	175	463		—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	70 733	5 674	524	17 294	47 241	291	15	45	130		—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	36 139	2 744	254	8 551	24 590	107	3	30	53		—	
\$300,000 or more.....	49 404	3 339	271	11 084	34 710	119	2	32	56		—	
Median (dollars).....	113 000	115 600	97 500	112 200	113 400	76 400	58 000	70 800	85 800		34 800	
Mean (dollars).....	133 900	136 600	115 100	130 900	135 300	84 700	62 500	79 300	96 600		38 900	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	434 033	35 303	5 263	110 236	283 231	8 111	1 495	2 515	2 918		418	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	476	477	365	481	476	402	354	407	445		356	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	504	492	364	510	510	383	333	380	425		341	
With meals included in rent.....	8 773	663	12	1 002	7 096	24	3	9	6		1	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	001	001	388	919	1 008	246	104	157	407		213	
No meals included in rent.....	409 234	33 822	4 843	104 002	266 787	7 628	1 419	2 414	2 772		596	
No cash rent.....	16 006	1 018	408	5 232	9 348	459	73	92	140		21	

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ				Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ								Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305		Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409 98	Tract 410		Tract 101
Occupied housing units -----	1 755	2 366	2 477		579	1 296	1 436	1 050	1 351	1 906	2 651	1 833	1 209
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 069	1 573	2 214		343	766	1 173	587	1 115	1 481	2 281	1 579	1 052
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.9	66.5	89.4		59.2	59.1	81.7	55.9	82.5	77.7	86.0	86.1	87.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	686	793	263		236	530	263	463	236	425	370	254	157
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.1	33.5	10.6		40.8	40.9	18.3	44.1	17.5	22.3	14.0	13.9	13.0
ROOMS													
1 room -----	9	8	—		3	15	—	24	—	2	8	1	1
2 rooms -----	52	21	11		15	39	36	55	7	5	27	13	10
3 rooms -----	226	203	79		72	223	84	194	43	101	102	70	64
4 rooms -----	265	365	328		118	194	240	191	196	257	723	386	210
5 rooms -----	318	621	563		110	225	409	258	313	390	683	488	303
6 rooms -----	364	486	659		109	243	371	184	320	442	533	417	255
7 rooms -----	271	326	420		72	171	187	78	243	349	300	237	190
8 or more rooms -----	250	336	417		80	186	109	66	229	360	275	221	178
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.4	5.9		5.2	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.2	6.1	6.0		6.0	6.3	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.3	5.5	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.3	4.6		4.0	3.5	3.9	3.3	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	961	1 569	2 165		304	771	1 224	622	1 101	1 468	1 686	1 257	961
2, detached -----	236	110	22		49	18	8	18	80	109	28	51	6
3, detached -----	182	44	29		133	123	64	68	85	61	55	7	20
4, detached -----	205	85	12		55	41	14	127	25	35	15	1	9
5 or 6 -----	10	183	14		23	53	16	17	6	26	7	1	2
7 or 8 -----	5	242	12		5	37	13	26	19	20	—	—	—
9 or 10 -----	7	16	—		—	151	79	85	16	24	—	—	—
11 or more -----	90	80	—		—	—	—	—	2	110	851	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	5	19	216		1	3	4	4	7	4	2	483	202
Other -----	15	18	7		9	24	13	14	10	22	9	19	9
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	522	573	374		189	545	394	365	269	378	568	348	198
2 persons -----	507	813	768		202	387	494	353	466	643	903	617	380
3 persons -----	315	445	574		82	176	276	159	281	351	498	375	258
4 persons -----	259	347	485		59	120	180	114	209	343	442	330	199
5 persons -----	89	127	193		33	44	58	33	44	89	142	117	104
6 or more persons -----	63	61	83		14	24	34	26	37	49	79	46	70
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.20	2.25	2.67		2.00	1.77	2.16	1.95	2.37	2.39	2.34	2.42	2.60
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.29	2.39	2.71		2.29	2.17	2.26	2.28	2.40	2.48	2.37	2.43	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.99	1.92	2.36		2.01	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.22	2.09	2.13	2.37	2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	1 725	2 341	2 455		567	1 291	1 415	1 030	1 340	1 881	2 604	1 811	1 165
1.01 to 1.50 -----	25	20	19		6	5	18	15	8	23	39	18	42
1.51 or more -----	5	5	3		—	—	3	5	3	2	8	4	2
Mean -----	.45	.44	.47		.42	.38	.44	.47	.44	.44	.48	.48	.50
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	961	1 384	1 824		255	661	1 066	526	984	1 337	1 356	948	723
Less than \$20,000 -----	12	9	9		2	2	10	4	2	—	15	11	35
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	199	64	95		23	7	24	88	8	14	54	31	149
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	313	226	323		85	51	175	210	62	79	135	136	186
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	301	354	476		108	206	418	210	221	307	395	287	173
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	98	306	423		29	224	308	135	338	365	372	229	85
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	33	248	406		7	124	119	68	275	428	278	182	56
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	—	28	67		—	28	—	6	64	96	157	45	24
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	2	26	17		1	13	11	1	10	22	11	10	10
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	27	4		—	2	—	1	3	8	7	7	3
\$100,000 to \$109,999 -----	—	27	4		—	2	—	2	1	18	2	10	3
Median (dollars) -----	56 600	82 100	80 400		62 900	85 000	75 000	74 800	91 900	94 500	82 500	80 700	58 900
Mean (dollars) -----	58 700	98 000	87 100		64 000	94 100	78 000	81 200	99 200	107 300	88 500	92 100	67 600
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	681	773	246		234	529	260	459	231	415	352	237	144
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	390	446	330		390	463	370	435	461	489	430	438	350
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	368	419	344		392	412	356	363	468	499	430	447	343
With meals included in rent -----	3	2	1		—	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	2
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	79	325	287		—	707	—	213	—	—	300	213	225
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	649	750	228		217	518	252	445	214	394	324	211	120
No meals included in rent -----	29	21	17		17	9	8	13	17	21	26	25	22
No cash rent -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

[illegible]

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.				Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ				Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ					
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206		Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405
	ANCESTRY													
All persons	2 616	4 282	4 195		949	5 356	3 864	7 454	8 369	552	6 194	3 285	5 824	5 448
Ancestry specified	2 245	3 823	3 862		821	4 634	3 397	6 835	7 700	514	5 335	3 123	5 130	4 918
Single ancestry	1 393	3 621	2 635		619	2 634	1 720	3 943	4 670	430	4 842	2 099	3 762	4 052
Multiple ancestry	852	202	1 227		202	2 000	1 677	2 892	3 030	84	493	1 024	1 368	866
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	371	459	333		128	722	467	619	669	38	859	162	694	530
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	5 232	8 564	8 390		1 898	10 712	7 728	14 908	16 738	1 104	12 388	6 570	11 648	10 896
Arab	—	—	27		—	8	6	—	9	—	18	—	8	16
Austrian	5	8	18		—	—	43	54	22	7	—	26	29	—
Belgian	—	—	7		—	—	—	12	18	—	—	26	—	6
Canadian	—	—	6		—	50	8	30	18	—	50	6	9	—
Czech	—	—	21		—	31	14	7	9	—	—	5	17	—
Danish	27	6	—		—	120	94	337	253	—	13	13	18	—
Dutch	69	12	128		67	120	94	337	253	—	13	24	83	54
English	441	138	788		97	1 091	703	1 138	1 320	9	178	241	463	281
Finnish	—	—	—		—	10	—	—	15	—	—	6	14	—
French (except Basque)	32	—	94		17	235	159	333	202	—	53	96	117	151
French Canadian	17	—	13		9	—	6	18	84	—	—	34	32	—
German	551	42	934		158	1 168	1 195	1 869	2 422	80	322	537	970	472
Greek	—	—	—		—	121	6	35	18	—	5	21	15	41
Hungarian	41	—	37		7	81	19	23	27	—	—	16	31	—
Irish	523	28	512		243	990	1 069	1 491	1 626	12	239	525	650	375
Italian	402	21	640		83	771	351	1 085	1 303	97	586	1 281	1 448	982
Lithuanian	22	—	16		—	—	—	47	18	—	11	5	18	7
Norwegian	11	—	23		—	11	—	25	16	—	—	—	—	25
Polish	97	—	122		21	144	134	340	350	—	41	141	160	164
Portuguese	12	7	—		—	7	—	5	16	—	—	—	9	7
Romanian	—	—	—		—	11	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	8
Russian	34	71	24		—	34	22	256	152	—	26	17	13	—
Scotch-Irish	22	17	65		—	43	114	53	149	5	9	52	49	80
Scottish	5	—	82		—	207	82	102	127	—	16	44	58	34
Slovak	6	25	21		—	10	—	83	77	—	5	27	17	8
Subsaharan African	—	10	36		12	44	—	63	141	—	45	—	—	—
Swedish	35	—	—		—	—	134	114	141	—	—	36	53	29
Swiss	—	—	—		—	7	21	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	55	—	77		7	87	77	269	226	—	—	20	61	30
United States or American	139	198	160		22	352	64	321	420	9	24	95	39	134
Welsh	17	—	76		6	43	57	41	71	—	—	31	13	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	107	56		—	60	—	22	8	—	14	22	—	69
Yugoslavian	—	—	7		—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	9
Other ancestries	2 625	7 874	4 330		1 141	4 872	3 304	6 607	7 550	878	10 690	3 039	7 144	7 829
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—		12	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—		—	—	—	22	—	—	—	11	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—		—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	5		8	—	—	22	—	—	—	15	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—		8	—	—	22	—	—	—	15	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	5		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.					Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
ANCESTRY													
All persons	7 028	7 295	3 894	9 536	5 724	6 648	5 026	4 135	5 745	2 348	4 623	6 788	3 026
Ancestry specified	6 360	5 749	3 674	8 532	5 327	5 702	4 435	3 700	5 167	2 090	4 044	5 783	2 858
Single ancestry	5 065	3 324	2 383	5 334	3 327	4 504	3 577	2 364	4 301	1 948	2 516	3 531	1 903
Multiple ancestry	1 295	2 245	1 291	3 208	1 983	1 972	1 572	1 336	886	1 442	1 528	2 252	955
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	668	1 526	220	974	397	946	587	435	538	236	579	1 005	168
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	14 056	14 590	7 788	19 072	11 448	13 296	10 052	8 270	11 490	4 696	9 246	13 576	6 052
Arab	—	—	18	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	21	27	—
Austrian	47	26	17	10	25	10	6	6	—	2	21	10	14
Belgian	—	—	—	7	—	15	21	—	5	—	7	—	—
Canadian	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	6
Czech	—	—	27	—	—	6	—	—	21	6	—	—	—
Danish	—	9	—	11	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	21	115	—	343	108	120	8	10	31	—	—	9	7
English	371	536	58	1 000	883	852	118	117	45	88	105	212	75
Finnish	8	13	403	1 100	37	883	812	688	453	633	1 035	1 041	385
French (except Basque)	188	173	121	152	100	114	—	100	62	2	3	251	—
French Canadian	21	28	—	35	—	52	12	15	10	9	—	18	7
German	837	1 368	828	2 225	1 232	1 107	887	1 127	719	768	1 180	1 725	676
Greek	67	41	14	121	—	—	—	17	10	—	14	—	12
Hungarian	51	118	22	78	55	20	74	12	6	2	9	70	29
Irish	459	1 007	22	1 241	1 139	820	841	795	338	416	716	1 140	496
Italian	1 901	2 540	1 249	2 748	1 813	440	577	503	329	232	620	1 110	746
Lithuanian	—	35	5	41	38	—	22	—	23	2	14	9	18
Norwegian	34	36	—	—	—	7	8	13	30	27	21	—	—
Polish	100	328	278	415	368	318	156	175	54	78	105	294	92
Portuguese	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	13
Romanian	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	141	145	159	100	117	37	—	20	—	30	17	104	—
Scotch-Irish	37	46	—	174	31	39	6	18	73	67	98	57	65
Scottish	64	42	19	90	15	133	90	81	74	93	105	91	56
Slovak	7	38	31	8	16	27	27	19	7	2	17	24	42
Subsaharan African	20	—	—	9	—	52	—	2	13	—	18	—	12
Swedish	66	72	23	140	48	125	35	43	21	69	88	39	7
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	3	—	—	—
Ukrainian	17	95	77	88	9	—	43	14	—	—	8	—	—
United States or American	57	170	136	164	120	64	11	9	17	11	66	64	53
Welsh	32	9	52	68	251	513	506	380	663	116	275	339	195
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	80	42	7	102	14	18	72	31	7	56	61	88	16
Yugoslavian	—	9	—	—	—	22	6	7	209	3	10	—	—
Other ancestries	9 379	7 535	3 477	9 432	4 930	8 321	5 518	3 927	8 270	1 909	4 373	6 669	2 966
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	15	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	15	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	39	9	12	4	—	62	—	—	4	—	—	15	—
Argentinean	—	9	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	39	—	12	4	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	4	—	—	8	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ			
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 899 345	441 946	71 347	1 657 143	3 728 909	138 053	138 053	18 942	25 992	54 780
Native	5 594 083	424 666	70 315	1 573 299	3 525 803	131 998	131 998	18 315	25 129	51 554
Foreign born	305 262	17 280	1 032	83 844	203 106	6 055	6 055	627	863	3 226
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	46 626	2 143	58	12 188	32 237	1 825	1 825	148	151	1 339
Persons 5 years and over	5 473 163	410 216	65 796	1 536 149	3 461 002	128 207	128 207	17 288	24 010	50 968
In linguistically isolated households	101 252	4 328	86	27 911	68 927	3 857	3 857	252	291	3 001
Speak a language other than English	548 338	30 925	2 057	169 197	346 159	20 963	20 963	1 958	2 341	13 948
Do not speak English "very well"	211 415	10 239	652	63 379	137 145	8 627	8 627	654	768	6 209
Speak Spanish	194 286	11 071	623	74 653	107 939	14 156	14 156	1 322	1 203	10 387
Do not speak English "very well"	82 604	4 097	194	32 459	45 854	6 484	6 484	470	461	4 994
Linguistically isolated	35 549	1 577	10	14 074	19 888	2 731	2 731	146	188	2 329
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	76 307	3 861	77	18 510	53 859	640	640	85	111	288
Do not speak English "very well"	40 455	1 728	46	8 488	30 193	255	255	39	21	142
Linguistically isolated	25 365	938	24	4 644	19 759	106	106	21	-	39
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 480 706	117 099	17 521	419 978	926 108	33 115	33 115	4 871	6 477	13 132
Preprimary school	120 464	8 698	1 146	35 788	74 832	2 771	2 771	351	556	1 172
Public school	88 759	3 833	770	19 736	34 420	1 747	1 747	242	373	694
Elementary or high school	942 539	69 876	13 060	277 178	582 425	24 558	24 558	3 794	4 674	9 516
Public school	734 407	54 498	11 858	239 849	428 202	22 190	22 190	3 564	4 321	8 276
College	417 703	38 525	3 315	107 012	268 851	5 786	5 786	726	1 247	2 444
Public college	251 088	29 176	2 648	76 663	142 601	4 780	4 780	620	1 074	1 921
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 847 714	283 809	44 944	1 067 438	2 451 523	88 609	88 609	11 598	16 308	35 310
Less than 9th grade	304 256	16 227	4 292	90 946	192 791	14 528	14 528	1 958	1 791	7 186
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	620 155	38 730	8 204	160 009	413 212	17 903	17 903	2 850	3 127	6 464
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 255 860	88 345	16 275	354 014	797 226	31 040	31 040	3 989	6 122	11 024
Some college, no degree	582 763	49 709	8 293	170 218	354 543	11 342	11 342	1 372	2 362	4 616
Associate degree	207 775	19 213	2 444	60 249	125 869	4 195	4 195	367	1 008	1 561
Bachelor's degree	551 865	45 496	3 391	152 438	350 540	6 817	6 817	767	1 366	3 170
Graduate or professional degree	325 040	26 089	2 045	79 564	217 342	2 784	2 784	295	532	1 289
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.0	80.6	72.2	76.5	75.3	63.4	63.4	58.5	69.8	61.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.8	25.2	12.1	21.7	23.2	10.8	10.8	9.2	11.6	12.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	263	245	399	266	262	422	422	710	510	316
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 198	1 175	1 461	1 235	1 179	1 511	1 511	1 808	1 430	1 436
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 869	1 817	2 066	1 902	1 855	2 047	2 047	2 350	2 030	1 923
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 473 163	410 216	65 796	1 536 149	3 461 002	128 207	128 207	17 288	24 010	50 968
Same house	3 321 401	222 084	35 954	912 085	2 151 278	78 780	78 780	9 910	14 550	30 811
Different house in United States	2 071 787	183 071	29 356	598 818	1 260 542	47 416	47 416	7 260	9 197	18 758
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	592 920	29 814	285	111 570	451 251	24 674	24 674	4 329	5 230	11 555
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	937 108	89 264	18 399	297 503	531 942	6 635	6 635	1 349	1 111	879
Different MSA/PMSA	485 205	54 142	9 100	175 986	245 977	15 116	15 116	1 472	2 612	5 923
Not in an MSA/PMSA	56 554	9 851	1 572	13 759	31 372	991	991	110	244	401
Abroad	79 975	5 061	486	25 246	49 182	2 011	2 011	118	263	1 399
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 252 111	412 478	13 679	1 421 030	3 404 924	102 277	102 277	18 942	25 992	54 780
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 746 691	303 038	9 924	1 029 898	2 403 831	61 320	61 320	11 065	16 222	31 697
Rural population	647 234	29 468	57 668	236 113	323 985	35 776	35 776	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	246 816	8 912	29 565	111 495	96 844	17 079	17 079	-	-	-
On farms	15 834	899	1 497	6 027	7 411	943	943	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 794 917	227 644	34 700	802 371	1 730 202	59 774	59 774	7 250	11 975	24 433
Car, truck, or van	2 271 550	203 568	32 437	704 830	1 330 715	54 460	54 460	6 130	11 020	22 314
Drove alone	1 932 046	175 198	27 327	600 315	1 129 206	44 930	44 930	4 910	8 849	18 688
Carpooled	339 504	28 370	5 110	104 515	201 509	9 530	9 530	1 220	2 171	3 626
Public transportation (including taxicab)	284 579	7 327	98	40 789	236 365	1 346	1 346	301	193	585
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	166 733	6 377	67	18 625	141 664	1 125	1 125	254	182	424
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	115 587	8 777	8	21 449	93 253	18	18	11	-	7
Walked	146 926	9 702	773	30 864	105 587	2 038	2 038	556	370	742
Other means	28 772	2 734	474	8 817	16 747	771	771	150	196	329
Worked at home	63 090	4 313	918	17 071	40 788	1 159	1 159	113	196	463
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.1	20.3	24.0	23.2	25.1	19.6	19.6	18.0	18.5	18.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	121 525	9 447	2 890	34 646	74 542	3 028	3 028	332	525	1 150
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	506 212	41 787	8 364	142 474	313 587	11 792	11 792	1 447	2 317	4 783
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	885 500	82 662	10 703	250 688	541 447	17 949	17 949	1 992	3 806	7 201
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	585 624	38 916	4 503	174 139	368 066	10 881	10 881	1 226	2 097	4 979
All other times	632 966	50 519	7 322	183 353	391 772	14 965	14 965	2 140	3 034	5 857
Worked in PMSA of residence	...	...	...	...	...	47 485	47 485	6 339	9 884	18 451
Vineland city	...	...	...	...	...	21 283	21 283	1 178	1 432	14 832
Millville city	...	...	...	...	...	11 213	11 213	845	5 710	2 159
Bridgeton city	...	...	...	...	...	7 945	7 945	3 403	598	761
Remainder of Cumberland County	...	...	...	...	...	7 044	7 044	913	945	699
Worked outside PMSA of residence	...	...	...	...	...	12 289	12 289	911	2 091	5 982
Philadelphia city, PA	...	...	...	...	...	405	405	47	94	153
Camden city	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	10	29	45
Remainder of Camden County	...	...	...	...	...	501	501	31	60	281
Gloucester County	...	...	...	...	...	1 734	1 734	133	145	1 108
Burlington County	...	...	...	...	...	285	285	7	39	192
Delaware County, PA	...	...	...	...	...	61	61	7	-	38
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	...	...	...	...	...	110	110	21	7	42
Atlantic City city	...	...	...	...	...	2 159	2 159	151	383	1 077
Hammonton town	...	...	...	...	...	356	356	-	45	230
Pleasantville city	...	...	...	...	...	317	317	-	101	129
Remainder of Atlantic County	...	...	...	...	...	2 572	2 572	130	557	1 629
Woodbine borough	...	...	...	...	...	312	312	16	115	8
Remainder of Cape May County	...	...	...	...	...	778	778	18	237	181
Salem city	...	...	...	...	...	239	239	66	8	23
Remainder of Salem County	...	...	...	...	...	1 372	1 372	184	123	405
Remainder of Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA	...	...	...	...	...	237	237	21	9	80
Worked elsewhere	...	...	...	...	...	758	758	69	139	361

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ						Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 035	2 193	4 621	2 616	4 282	4 195	949	5 356	3 864
Native	1 002	2 158	4 488	2 484	4 185	3 998	926	5 145	3 818
Foreign born	33	35	133	132	97	197	23	211	46
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	11	17	52	32	—	36	8	45	19
Persons 5 years and over	917	2 016	4 121	2 539	3 797	3 898	908	4 894	3 539
In linguistically isolated households	16	23	95	82	—	36	8	71	58
Speak a language other than English	233	260	631	310	89	435	106	575	286
Do not speak English "very well"	69	72	305	113	7	88	46	197	108
Speak Spanish	211	212	473	116	65	245	94	371	176
Do not speak English "very well"	69	66	238	36	7	54	46	130	82
Linguistically isolated	16	23	55	30	—	22	8	46	58
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	5	—	41	—	39	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	27	—	12	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	270	527	1 392	466	1 313	903	211	1 279	855
Preprimary school	35	36	107	17	71	85	6	116	68
Public school	35	31	93	—	60	23	6	74	52
Elementary or high school	216	360	1 183	307	1 112	616	143	976	660
Public school	202	345	1 107	266	1 105	539	143	906	654
College	19	131	102	142	130	202	62	187	127
Public college	19	110	91	121	105	174	62	138	112
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	560	1 302	2 562	2 036	2 237	2 901	576	3 318	2 403
Less than 9th grade	133	98	438	379	542	368	96	470	270
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	156	371	789	426	642	466	167	707	687
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	211	424	833	760	591	1 170	170	1 160	840
Some college, no degree	35	145	331	229	277	355	65	466	318
Associate degree	—	41	101	64	88	73	30	208	111
Bachelor's degree	25	134	66	132	76	334	33	259	136
Graduate or professional degree	—	89	4	46	21	135	15	48	41
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.4	64.0	52.1	60.5	47.1	71.3	54.3	64.5	60.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.5	17.1	2.7	8.7	4.3	16.2	8.3	9.3	7.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	752	1 237	629	264	843	527	422	518	555
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 486	1 623	2 216	1 352	1 968	1 280	2 414	1 577	1 451
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 471	1 995	2 323	1 119	3 134	2 171	1 694	2 215	1 665
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	917	2 016	4 121	2 539	3 797	3 898	908	4 894	3 539
Some house	486	871	1 951	1 934	2 181	2 487	440	3 209	2 082
Different house in United States	422	1 102	2 154	591	1 616	1 375	440	1 619	1 451
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	281	631	1 551	221	762	883	302	921	865
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	64	213	285	134	456	197	74	184	206
Different MSA/PMSA	77	225	313	236	332	289	56	484	300
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	33	5	—	66	6	12	30	80
Abroad	9	43	16	14	—	36	24	66	6
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 035	2 193	4 621	2 616	4 282	4 195	949	5 356	3 864
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	490	1 001	2 968	1 672	1 959	2 975	395	3 849	2 667
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	374	893	1 699	1 146	1 199	1 939	447	2 391	1 687
Car, truck, or van	196	744	1 393	1 067	914	1 816	350	2 240	1 505
Drove alone	170	558	1 078	857	685	1 562	340	1 694	1 154
Carpooled	26	186	315	210	229	254	10	546	351
Public transportation (including taxicab)	39	19	64	16	141	22	15	16	20
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	29	12	45	16	130	22	15	16	20
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Walked	129	67	201	51	62	46	50	93	75
Other means	—	31	30	—	67	22	32	24	48
Worked at home	10	32	11	12	15	33	—	18	39
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.18	1.08	1.01	1.15	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	17.8	17.5	16.0	25.0	15.4	15.6	16.3	16.6
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	55	30	99	17	73	58	25	88	125
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	39	167	414	197	327	303	96	446	290
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	51	216	478	283	333	631	96	699	574
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	35	131	221	291	117	431	74	369	253
All other times	184	317	476	346	334	483	156	771	406
Worked in PMSA of residence	332	797	1 511	1 027	906	1 766	395	2 028	1 500
Vineland city	56	128	300	143	302	249	140	581	426
Millville city	41	101	207	118	148	230	201	1 207	820
Bridgeton city	210	452	748	598	329	1 066	19	106	82
Remainder of Cumberland County	25	116	256	127	221	221	35	134	172
Worked outside PMSA of residence	42	96	188	119	293	173	52	363	187
Philadelphia city, PA	—	9	14	16	8	—	—	—	11
Camden city	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—
Remainder of Camden County	—	—	—	12	10	9	—	15	—
Gloucester County	—	10	13	9	66	35	9	47	—
Burlington County	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	12
Delaware County, PA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	—	8	—	8	—	5	—	—	—
Atlantic city	—	26	38	11	71	5	20	59	39
Hammonilton town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasantville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
Remainder of Atlantic County	—	—	24	17	55	34	7	88	58
Woodbine borough	—	16	—	—	—	—	16	27	7
Remainder of Cape May County	—	—	12	6	—	—	—	49	25
Salem city	—	14	—	19	9	24	—	—	—
Remainder of Salem County	42	13	68	14	13	34	—	41	5
Remainder of Wilmington, DE—NJ—MD PMSA	—	—	10	—	11	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	9	—	40	20	—	12	15

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 454	8 369	552	6 194	3 285	5 824	5 448	7 028	7 295	3 894
Native	7 149	8 019	547	5 919	3 078	5 515	5 121	6 586	6 709	3 585
Foreign born	305	278	5	275	207	309	327	442	586	309
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	54	25	25	309	87	142	284	296	34	17
Persons 5 years and over	6 861	7 808	491	5 591	3 100	5 511	5 064	6 439	6 926	3 675
In linguistically isolated households	111	43	66	768	141	341	614	726	53	34
Speak a language other than English	720	654	285	3 469	651	1 460	1 990	2 555	971	461
Do not speak English "very well"	240	177	112	1 628	235	619	988	1 296	336	185
Speak Spanish	260	302	276	3 201	372	1 112	1 593	2 048	373	165
Do not speak English "very well"	105	98	112	1 541	174	479	837	1 085	151	71
Linguistically isolated	76	—	66	689	101	240	512	536	19	16
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	48	63	—	11	—	27	45	49	54	51
Do not speak English "very well"	21	—	—	—	—	13	8	39	35	12
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 714	2 418	205	1 684	643	1 299	1 453	1 556	1 419	1 221
Preprimary school	167	199	14	151	81	82	73	144	145	127
Public school	94	147	8	140	21	58	67	71	80	51
Elementary or high school	1 166	1 729	155	1 295	411	940	1 216	1 158	985	816
Public school	1 015	1 603	155	1 205	331	845	1 113	1 017	844	628
College	381	490	36	238	151	277	164	254	289	278
Public college	329	433	30	198	121	244	144	203	217	201
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 828	5 183	291	3 364	2 424	3 925	3 327	4 458	5 191	2 409
Less than 9th grade	521	484	52	1 136	372	724	804	915	1 375	124
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	750	816	102	822	390	662	867	644	735	249
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 887	2 065	63	897	651	1 551	920	1 514	1 396	695
Some college, no degree	730	783	44	324	508	415	351	591	698	391
Associate degree	237	422	13	61	78	177	76	214	210	244
Bachelor's degree	493	445	8	85	269	276	223	430	560	435
Graduate or professional degree	210	218	9	39	156	120	86	150	217	271
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.7	75.9	47.1	41.8	68.6	64.7	49.8	65.0	59.4	84.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	12.8	5.8	3.7	17.5	10.1	9.3	13.0	15.0	29.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	619	383	656	525	89	255	302	455	281	38
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 179	1 501	2 269	2 028	1 132	1 419	1 768	1 542	771	1 256
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 042	2 082	2 176	2 776	1 711	2 079	2 444	1 804	1 379	2 366
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 861	7 808	491	5 591	3 100	5 511	5 064	6 439	6 926	3 675
Same house	3 925	4 894	163	2 726	1 744	3 549	2 988	3 860	4 850	2 446
Offifferent house in United States	2 829	2 854	266	2 405	1 338	1 913	1 969	2 292	1 976	1 168
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 583	1 559	143	1 857	953	1 301	1 401	1 461	834	652
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	325	322	30	52	14	75	78	36	92	21
Offifferent MSA/PMSA	826	946	62	491	365	518	451	766	969	404
Not in on MSA/PMSA	95	27	31	5	6	19	39	29	81	91
Abroad	107	60	62	460	18	49	107	287	100	61
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	7 454	8 369	552	6 194	3 285	5 824	5 448	7 028	7 295	3 894
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 393	5 918	78	3 014	2 222	4 214	2 718	4 125	3 515	2 784
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 485	3 965	190	2 183	1 520	2 521	2 277	3 245	3 207	2 035
Car, truck, or van	3 218	3 707	119	1 784	1 399	2 366	1 997	2 976	2 975	1 886
Drive alone	2 601	3 060	86	1 234	1 234	2 076	1 692	2 464	2 465	1 692
Carpooled	617	647	33	550	165	290	305	512	510	194
Public transportation (including taxicab)	66	76	42	94	6	40	164	145	18	16
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	55	76	42	49	6	29	121	106	9	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Walked	88	64	17	231	57	64	52	30	110	18
Other means	34	58	—	70	21	9	45	40	27	53
Worked at home	79	60	12	4	37	42	19	54	77	62
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.10	1.18	1.21	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	20.1	26.0	18.9	16.6	19.2	20.6	18.9	17.8	18.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	141	146	45	100	57	128	177	133	112	58
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	658	827	17	652	209	443	596	673	517	249
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 034	1 403	22	621	464	753	489	779	1 045	701
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	672	729	44	214	436	637	357	704	637	498
All other times	901	800	50	592	317	518	639	902	819	467
Worked in PMSA of residence	2 780	3 181	127	1 743	1 136	1 904	1 726	2 499	2 448	1 601
Vineland city	754	730	88	1 429	986	1 584	1 380	2 022	1 949	1 281
Millville city	1 575	1 907	12	104	89	178	172	222	375	220
Bridgeton city	162	229	17	57	42	93	93	181	71	62
Remainder of Cumberland County	289	315	10	153	19	93	81	74	53	38
Worked outside PMSA of residence	705	784	63	440	384	617	551	746	759	434
Philadelphia city, PA	14	69	—	12	26	12	7	21	27	5
Camden city	19	—	—	9	—	18	—	11	—	—
Remainder of Camden County	19	26	—	37	11	20	28	38	26	37
Gloucester County	35	54	9	74	47	91	89	90	106	48
Burlington County	18	9	—	—	—	29	9	30	34	14
Delaware County, PA	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	—	7	—	—	—	9	—	11	—	—
Atlantic City city	118	147	26	161	46	41	135	182	171	63
Hammonton town	14	31	12	—	—	38	37	22	32	28
Pleasantville city	27	44	—	11	7	9	—	10	34	13
Remainder of Atlantic County	186	218	—	72	148	220	147	178	240	130
Woodbine borough	58	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cape May County	97	66	—	22	—	33	17	22	8	4
Salem city	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Salem County	44	33	—	25	52	32	44	99	36	28
Remainder of Wilmington, DE—NJ—MO PMSA	—	9	—	—	8	21	7	—	—	9
Worked elsewhere	56	56	16	17	39	36	25	25	45	55

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	9 536	5 724	6 648	5 026	4 135	5 745	2 348	4 623	6 788	3 026
Native	9 018	5 476	6 364	4 955	4 086	5 498	2 311	4 517	6 335	2 934
Foreign born	518	248	284	71	49	247	37	106	453	92
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	121	24	—	24	1	7	2	7	116	30
Persons 5 years and over	8 861	5 310	6 402	4 627	3 860	5 363	2 193	4 375	6 330	2 791
In linguistically isolated households	227	31	—	64	5	12	2	7	173	50
Speak a language other than English	1 480	626	786	230	153	387	70	140	686	264
Do not speak English "very well"	610	200	316	79	65	102	20	46	276	92
Speak Spanish	998	249	553	118	99	174	26	84	79	111
Do not speak English "very well"	451	93	257	69	62	59	8	40	22	42
Linguistically isolated	150	—	—	58	3	—	—	7	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	44	7	6	14	—	12	—	—	124	—
Do not speak English "very well"	35	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	47	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	40	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 318	1 334	1 179	1 136	923	1 468	584	976	1 641	728
Preprimary school	253	102	86	104	99	83	40	71	111	98
Public school	167	31	64	80	84	48	20	57	37	48
Elementary or high school	1 534	1 006	893	943	703	1 125	436	715	1 224	535
Public school	1 359	779	791	873	643	1 042	387	650	1 156	487
College	531	226	200	89	121	260	108	190	306	95
Public college	413	150	173	89	105	219	89	156	254	80
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	6 168	3 753	5 059	3 054	2 714	3 498	1 552	3 180	4 333	2 003
Less than 9th grade	1 191	493	675	501	451	563	154	296	529	424
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 209	784	1 595	696	635	924	175	469	614	354
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 982	1 355	1 720	1 386	1 078	1 278	631	1 435	1 706	671
Some college, no degree	883	411	600	221	237	415	213	407	619	280
Associate degree	237	251	200	82	132	107	127	209	279	123
Bachelor's degree	522	362	144	122	128	152	149	277	416	126
Graduate or professional degree	144	97	125	46	53	59	103	87	170	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.1	66.0	55.1	60.8	60.0	57.5	78.8	75.9	73.6	61.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.8	12.2	5.3	5.5	6.7	6.0	16.2	11.4	13.5	7.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	281	284	235	573	492	407	101	292	416	108
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 382	1 464	1 304	1 361	1 667	1 654	1 468	1 143	1 810	1 626
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 602	1 854	2 347	2 782	2 018	2 282	1 983	2 138	1 768	1 725
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	8 861	5 310	6 402	4 627	3 860	5 363	2 193	4 375	6 330	2 791
Some house	5 330	3 155	2 917	2 852	2 840	3 873	1 643	2 963	4 359	2 062
Different house in United States	3 359	2 072	3 458	1 749	992	1 450	545	1 352	1 957	698
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 749	1 204	392	699	253	462	116	603	835	200
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	200	281	418	376	317	542	245	401	666	331
Different MSA/PMSA	1 390	507	2 566	629	410	376	166	348	447	167
Not in an MSA/PMSA	20	80	82	45	12	70	18	—	9	—
Abroad	172	83	27	26	28	40	5	60	14	31
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	9 536	5 724	—	2 544	—	19	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	6 018	3 009	—	2 336	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	—	—	6 648	2 482	4 135	5 726	2 348	4 623	6 788	3 026
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	1 752	1 441	2 290	3 032	732	2 693	3 878	1 261
On farms	—	—	—	77	54	117	282	171	212	30
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 485	2 770	1 706	2 120	1 767	2 344	1 150	2 280	3 349	1 400
Car, truck, or van	4 274	2 538	1 610	1 963	1 646	2 108	1 045	2 147	3 139	1 338
Drove alone	3 639	2 106	1 370	1 509	1 404	1 675	890	1 755	2 710	1 170
Carpooled	635	432	240	454	242	433	155	392	429	168
Public transportation (including taxicab)	54	6	20	23	15	124	4	43	25	13
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	47	6	20	23	15	122	4	43	25	13
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	46	117	18	96	55	34	26	25	85	31
Other means	38	26	37	7	9	32	6	5	—	—
Worked at home	73	83	21	31	42	46	69	60	100	18
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.14	1.08	1.12	1.09	1.12	1.08	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	19.2	21.7	25.9	24.2	23.4	23.5	21.2	20.7	18.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	217	123	89	229	110	135	58	140	155	105
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	887	540	382	475	380	442	286	473	571	236
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 367	960	478	576	596	711	343	670	1 060	516
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	940	512	207	247	224	286	224	453	680	258
All other times	1 001	552	529	562	415	724	170	484	783	267
Worked in PMSA of residence	3 159	2 108	1 229	1 591	1 520	1 922	840	1 798	2 708	1 203
Vineland city	2 645	1 468	293	421	296	523	92	193	455	369
Millville city	326	461	444	541	383	357	85	243	301	145
Bridgeton city	64	125	—	100	210	499	275	695	1 109	295
Remainder of Cumberland County	124	54	492	529	631	543	388	667	843	394
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 326	662	477	529	247	422	310	482	641	197
Philadelphia city, PA	—	43	—	48	6	7	4	26	20	—
Camden city	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Camden County	49	35	16	12	15	9	8	29	34	6
Gloucester County	482	72	32	37	40	38	37	25	96	43
Burlington County	63	13	—	28	2	—	3	7	7	—
Delaware County, PA	32	—	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	7
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	14	8	—	—	—	12	9	—	19	—
Atlantic City city	160	92	79	123	44	147	12	42	72	29
Hammonton town	40	21	8	9	—	15	3	7	32	7
Pleasantville city	23	22	29	11	3	16	—	14	—	14
Remainder of Atlantic County	287	207	68	36	31	33	20	11	46	11
Woodbine borough	—	—	46	105	9	—	3	—	10	—
Remainder of Cape May County	8	67	191	73	25	13	5	24	5	6
Salem city	—	16	—	—	3	11	33	54	27	14
Remainder of Salem County	49	40	8	6	34	54	151	194	168	45
Remainder of Wilmington, DE—NJ—MD PMSA	35	—	—	—	7	21	14	21	64	—
Worked elsewhere	84	19	—	41	26	39	6	21	41	15

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-- Wilmington-- Trenton, PA-- NJ--DE--MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Mill- ville--Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 616 049	346 258	54 369	1 283 875	2 931 547	106 501	106 501	13 995	19 900	42 481
In labor force	3 022 565	241 162	37 030	864 780	1 879 593	65 967	65 967	8 203	13 053	26 811
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.5	69.6	68.1	67.4	64.1	61.9	61.9	58.6	65.6	63.1
Civilian labor force	2 998 782	239 989	36 910	851 306	1 870 577	65 830	65 830	8 198	13 028	26 743
Employed	2 830 741	230 822	35 227	806 017	1 758 675	60 937	60 937	7 381	12 191	24 812
Unemployed	168 041	9 167	1 683	45 289	111 902	4 893	4 893	817	837	1 931
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.4	7.4	10.0	6.4	7.2
Nat in labor force	1 593 484	105 096	17 339	419 095	1 051 954	40 534	40 534	5 792	6 847	15 670
Institutionalized persons	84 814	5 202	1 708	28 553	49 351	5 910	5 910	625	184	1 942
Enrolled in school	245 892	18 972	1 964	65 448	159 508	4 736	4 736	653	918	1 909
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	625 186	40 600	5 889	157 476	421 221	15 018	15 018	2 307	2 922	6 103
Females 16 years and over	2 443 227	181 469	27 431	670 052	1 564 275	55 252	55 252	7 654	10 596	23 060
In labor force	1 404 228	114 084	16 503	398 489	875 152	30 931	30 931	4 030	6 127	12 630
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.5	62.9	60.2	59.5	55.9	56.0	56.0	52.7	57.8	54.8
Civilian labor force	1 400 288	113 990	16 473	395 626	874 199	30 931	30 931	4 030	6 127	12 630
Employed	1 325 917	110 042	15 665	375 744	824 466	28 770	28 770	3 613	5 736	11 826
Unemployed	74 371	3 948	808	19 882	49 733	2 161	2 161	417	391	804
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	3.5	4.9	5.0	5.7	7.0	7.0	10.3	6.4	6.4
With own children under 6 years	350 353	26 983	4 456	101 275	217 639	7 610	7 610	1 217	1 526	3 098
In labor force	203 024	17 816	2 731	58 740	123 737	4 616	4 616	710	835	2 008
With own children 6 to 17 years only	370 124	28 711	5 123	110 752	225 538	9 340	9 340	1 209	1 881	3 744
In labor force	280 957	23 360	4 061	85 521	168 015	7 114	7 114	891	1 507	2 849
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	491 570	36 724	6 490	140 969	307 387	11 328	11 328	1 926	2 308	4 302
All parents present in household in labor force	269 418	23 441	3 791	77 916	164 270	6 621	6 621	1 104	1 268	2 563
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	881 736	65 053	11 711	260 654	544 318	22 280	22 280	3 285	4 204	8 776
All parents present in household in labor force	600 081	48 980	8 484	182 295	360 322	15 610	15 610	2 140	3 109	6 162
Persons 16 to 19 years	325 789	25 166	4 415	94 905	201 303	8 091	8 091	1 041	1 654	3 147
Nat enrolled in school	72 170	4 867	1 296	21 837	44 170	2 090	2 090	242	379	794
Unemployed or nat in labor force	30 845	1 711	402	8 327	20 405	965	965	155	150	364
Nat high school graduate	32 795	2 306	475	9 553	20 461	1 164	1 164	158	169	508
Employed	11 848	1 150	224	3 572	6 902	420	420	39	57	212
Unemployed	5 401	292	47	1 508	3 554	254	254	41	57	87
Nat in labor force	15 281	864	204	4 271	9 942	490	490	78	55	209
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 830 741	230 822	35 227	806 017	1 758 675	60 937	60 937	7 381	12 191	24 812
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	383 140	31 387	3 250	109 458	239 045	5 056	5 056	462	1 215	2 275
Professional specialty occupations	447 971	36 028	3 853	123 756	284 334	6 801	6 801	838	1 242	3 170
Technicians and related support occupations	117 840	11 441	1 390	33 803	71 206	2 053	2 053	324	539	731
Sales occupations	330 852	25 215	3 636	95 516	206 485	5 870	5 870	657	1 237	2 610
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	536 089	46 655	5 675	146 455	337 304	9 869	9 869	1 135	2 080	3 927
Private household occupations	8 197	753	44	1 657	5 743	97	97	12	7	53
Protective service occupations	57 600	3 859	579	18 858	34 304	2 171	2 171	342	531	548
Service occupations, except protective and household	275 258	23 012	3 342	77 116	171 788	7 502	7 502	1 003	1 287	3 234
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	30 089	2 263	952	9 593	17 281	1 347	1 347	111	150	513
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	292 831	24 111	5 829	86 749	176 142	7 694	7 694	684	1 660	2 959
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	150 825	11 185	2 923	42 464	94 253	6 261	6 261	928	1 184	2 454
Transportation and material moving occupations	101 758	7 782	2 172	31 745	60 059	3 380	3 380	441	488	1 328
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	98 291	7 131	1 582	28 847	60 731	2 836	2 836	444	571	1 010
Construction	170 796	16 250	4 099	51 125	99 322	3 785	3 785	323	669	1 704
Manufacturing	483 768	45 161	7 063	131 063	300 481	13 725	13 725	1 685	3 144	5 328
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	192 660	13 869	2 670	57 855	118 266	3 474	3 474	447	615	1 280
Wholesale and retail trade	576 240	42 926	6 962	164 600	361 752	10 872	10 872	1 351	2 209	4 526
Finance, insurance, and real estate	235 976	27 109	1 899	59 017	147 951	3 676	3 676	392	945	1 395
Business and repair services	142 536	11 276	1 224	39 246	90 790	2 370	2 370	273	425	1 070
Professional and related services	744 453	55 799	7 083	204 637	476 934	13 857	13 857	1 872	2 476	5 993
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 830 741	230 822	35 227	806 017	1 758 675	60 937	60 937	7 381	12 191	24 812
Private wage and salary workers	2 280 900	195 674	26 950	617 179	1 441 097	45 641	45 641	5 442	9 519	18 392
Government workers	392 590	25 481	5 945	146 544	214 620	11 729	11 729	1 600	2 205	4 717
Local government workers	189 477	6 510	1 851	66 384	114 732	6 201	6 201	979	1 125	2 501
Self-employed workers	148 221	9 236	2 126	39 866	96 993	3 265	3 265	296	417	1 573
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 230 379	263 442	39 503	924 887	2 002 547	70 323	70 323	8 548	13 800	28 190
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 535 083	208 193	32 047	731 409	1 563 434	56 981	56 981	6 880	11 128	23 059
50 to 52 weeks	1 886 907	155 443	23 947	543 406	1 164 111	39 544	39 544	4 647	7 945	16 106
40 to 49 weeks	262 728	21 173	3 507	81 409	156 639	7 120	7 120	787	1 426	2 957
27 to 39 weeks	123 041	10 208	1 640	34 066	77 127	3 782	3 782	516	808	1 566
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	369 554	27 841	3 874	102 393	235 446	6 998	6 998	852	1 330	2 853
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 764 159	291 905	45 697	1 053 758	2 372 799	82 958	82 958	10 659	16 371	33 340
With a mobility or self-care limitation	190 773	11 940	1 675	46 185	130 973	4 397	4 397	797	679	1 818
With a mobility limitation	85 918	5 316	1 020	21 360	58 222	2 321	2 321	379	348	1 052
In labor force	20 213	1 537	202	5 285	13 189	441	441	58	79	190
With a self-care limitation	146 491	9 123	1 172	35 174	101 022	3 258	3 258	635	484	1 285
With a work disability	288 479	20 264	4 046	73 605	190 564	7 497	7 497	976	1 407	3 228
In labor force	112 607	9 528	1 701	30 178	71 200	2 533	2 533	251	564	1 042
Prevented from working	149 438	8 799	2 038	36 676	101 925	4 474	4 474	672	757	1 938
No work disability	3 475 680	271 641	41 651	980 153	2 182 235	75 461	75 461	9 683	14 964	30 112
In labor force	2 778 838	223 544	34 293	793 039	1 727 962	61 035	61 035	7 587	12 130	24 768
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	743 293	47 978	6 844	188 090	500 381	17 496	17 496	2 706	3 320	7 131
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157 078	9 307	1 217	38 057	108 497	3 498	3 498	557	692	1 270
With a mobility limitation	118 014	7 159	916	29 338	80 601	2 660	2 660	448	509	1 032
With a self-care limitation	93 167	5 362	747	21 745	65 313	2 106	2 106	322	396	764
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	188 125	10 984	1 725	46 693	128 723	4 914	4 914	1 014	942	1 826
Mean family income (dollars)	20 890	27 668	21 751	21 008	20 257	16 176	16 176	18 589	15 241	15 594
1 worker	421 441	30 126	5 299	115 538	270 478	10 287	10 287	1 507	2 017	3 997
Mean family income (dollars)	41 532	43 447	33 497	40 578	41 883	29 878	29 878	23 407	32 761	28 859
2 or more workers	911 847	74 195	12 397	270 242	555 013	20 182	20 182	2 222	3 941	8 335
Mean family income (dollars)	62 236	60 620	53 428	62 154	62 689	51 644	51 644	43 309	54 123	53 852

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ						Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 206	Troct 301	Troct 302	Troct 303
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	723	1 726	3 092	2 235	2 838	3 381	810	4 030	2 968
In labor force	424	940	1 966	1 236	1 555	2 082	541	2 630	1 938
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.6	54.5	63.6	55.3	54.8	61.6	66.8	65.3	65.3
Civilian labor force	424	940	1 961	1 236	1 555	2 082	541	2 630	1 938
Employed	378	893	1 740	1 167	1 252	1 951	462	2 430	1 731
Unemployed	46	47	221	69	303	131	79	200	207
Percent of civilian labor force	10.8	5.0	11.3	5.6	19.5	6.3	14.6	7.6	10.7
Not in labor force	299	786	1 126	999	1 283	1 299	269	1 400	1 030
Institutionalized persons	—	443	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	33	185	61	240	134	38	121	95
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	153	125	325	550	421	733	172	674	497
Females 16 years and over	419	807	1 656	1 226	1 673	1 873	452	2 207	1 570
In labor force	195	419	919	629	828	1 040	273	1 278	903
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.5	51.9	55.5	51.3	49.5	55.5	60.4	57.9	57.5
Civilian labor force	195	419	919	629	828	1 040	273	1 278	903
Employed	167	392	797	607	691	959	232	1 165	833
Unemployed	28	27	122	22	137	81	41	113	70
Percent of civilian labor force	14.4	6.4	13.3	3.5	16.5	7.8	15.0	8.8	7.8
With own children under 6 years	77	144	385	84	299	228	49	312	222
In labor force	43	77	228	62	146	154	27	189	127
With own children 6 to 17 years only	65	134	280	130	355	245	47	370	243
In labor force	38	114	205	102	214	218	47	280	204
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	139	207	636	99	512	333	65	475	359
All parents present in household in labor force	88	101	404	70	237	204	40	298	193
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	193	302	952	294	1 026	518	117	880	609
All parents present in household in labor force	130	210	590	249	525	436	117	725	478
Persons 16 to 19 years	67	148	263	38	302	223	110	289	248
Not enrolled in school	14	64	54	20	56	34	27	71	101
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	43	34	9	47	8	18	36	47
Not high school graduate	7	57	34	20	25	15	16	36	65
Employed	—	21	—	11	—	7	9	—	24
Unemployed	—	—	15	9	9	8	—	—	29
Not in labor force	7	36	19	—	16	—	7	36	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	378	893	1 740	1 167	1 252	1 951	462	2 430	1 731
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13	55	46	82	45	221	23	153	118
Professional specialty occupations	16	127	93	203	111	288	38	227	111
Technicians and related support occupations	—	12	107	71	69	65	16	87	53
Sales occupations	63	87	145	97	129	136	50	253	187
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	16	106	198	225	211	379	52	427	273
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	11	56	76	56	65	78	12	82	66
Service occupations, except protective and household	89	141	296	87	204	186	57	281	259
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	14	20	7	45	16	—	33	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	72	62	130	172	64	184	84	316	284
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	70	135	307	96	142	178	89	310	207
Transportation and material moving occupations	13	73	144	41	63	107	15	105	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	25	178	30	104	101	26	156	107
Construction	39	22	77	22	76	87	13	52	76
Manufacturing	108	208	477	255	275	362	158	692	448
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	36	87	83	78	81	82	42	128	90
Wholesale and retail trade	94	148	400	196	130	383	107	530	364
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	31	74	76	99	105	20	158	93
Business and repair services	34	27	39	51	62	60	8	73	63
Professional and related services	41	228	353	345	341	564	54	543	317
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	378	893	1 740	1 167	1 252	1 951	462	2 430	1 731
Private wage and salary workers	337	618	1 420	868	870	1 329	389	1 904	1 388
Government workers	24	233	243	235	367	498	58	420	284
Local government workers	18	128	171	131	220	311	16	194	152
Self-employed workers	17	42	46	52	15	124	15	94	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	409	1 231	1 961	1 284	1 472	2 191	586	2 720	1 976
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	275	1 028	1 536	1 021	1 252	1 768	422	2 105	1 620
50 to 52 weeks	170	612	1 075	756	723	1 311	277	1 426	1 130
40 to 49 weeks	37	87	177	112	168	206	100	267	175
27 to 39 weeks	41	123	85	46	124	97	33	193	147
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	99	103	181	168	73	228	66	205	199
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	551	1 138	2 698	1 408	2 372	2 492	618	3 242	2 413
With a mobility or self-care limitation	46	35	287	51	243	135	35	280	128
With a mobility limitation	26	10	104	39	112	88	27	91	70
In labor force	—	5	7	7	30	7	—	21	18
With a self-care limitation	37	30	259	12	193	104	21	224	93
With a work disability	59	77	230	140	272	198	78	357	259
In labor force	10	37	53	64	69	18	43	136	116
Prevented from working	49	36	171	68	179	169	35	204	125
No work disability	492	1 061	2 468	1 268	2 100	2 294	540	2 885	2 154
In labor force	395	883	1 844	1 090	1 447	1 928	478	2 380	1 764
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	172	389	645	466	466	889	192	788	555
With a mobility or self-care limitation	45	29	115	74	170	124	45	165	156
With a mobility limitation	45	29	89	63	118	104	32	121	122
With a self-care limitation	10	6	62	37	149	58	38	102	62
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	39	34	204	164	302	271	14	216	99
Mean family income (dollars)	6 444	10 413	7 210	55 374	9 589	17 696	24 959	13 121	14 820
1 worker	78	201	429	179	326	294	53	467	309
Mean family income (dollars)	17 014	34 214	17 089	26 220	18 824	30 305	30 887	27 951	24 817
2 or more workers	106	187	510	349	397	673	144	692	589
Mean family income (dollars)	27 755	35 960	33 041	55 863	37 830	52 303	38 885	44 064	40 501

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 767	6 325	355	4 401	2 743	4 664	4 070	5 360	6 141	2 915
In labor force	3 693	4 251	240	2 610	1 606	2 796	2 590	3 579	3 415	2 103
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.0	67.2	67.6	59.3	58.5	59.9	63.6	66.8	55.6	72.1
Civilian labor force	3 684	4 235	240	2 598	1 606	2 796	2 571	3 572	3 415	2 096
Employed	3 530	4 038	190	2 266	1 543	2 553	2 308	3 287	3 241	2 048
Unemployed	154	197	50	332	63	243	263	285	174	48
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	4.7	20.8	12.8	3.9	8.7	10.2	8.0	5.1	2.3
Not in labor force	2 074	2 074	115	1 791	1 137	1 868	1 480	1 781	2 726	812
Institutionalized persons	184	—	—	—	—	285	—	136	1 173	—
Enrolled in school	205	459	20	277	89	143	193	178	296	229
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	889	690	15	586	746	782	712	743	679	226
Females 16 years and over	3 172	3 195	191	2 353	1 568	2 453	2 174	2 932	3 538	1 497
In labor force	1 785	1 888	106	1 251	732	1 404	1 193	1 733	1 583	906
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.3	59.1	55.5	53.2	46.7	57.2	54.9	59.1	44.7	60.5
Civilian labor force	1 785	1 888	106	1 251	732	1 404	1 193	1 733	1 583	906
Employed	1 690	1 816	84	1 142	690	1 278	1 063	1 638	1 491	886
Unemployed	95	72	22	109	42	126	130	95	92	20
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	3.8	20.8	8.7	5.7	9.0	10.9	5.5	5.8	2.2
With own children under 6 years	450	493	39	373	75	296	291	495	378	229
In labor force	203	289	33	209	31	195	187	364	256	110
With own children 6 to 17 years only	496	725	63	466	233	376	378	459	419	369
In labor force	384	592	34	238	205	309	306	335	356	277
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	728	681	53	605	204	351	419	685	451	256
All parents present in household in labor force	329	408	46	284	71	201	260	424	294	133
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 042	1 556	137	1 239	394	873	982	1 126	840	859
All parents present in household in labor force	674	1 115	70	600	298	675	718	811	615	578
Persons 16 to 19 years	398	609	25	465	139	344	327	266	488	271
Not enrolled in school	93	87	5	119	20	115	90	57	110	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	18	—	52	—	66	40	32	48	17
Not high school graduate	25	27	—	87	2	83	49	42	74	11
Employed	6	18	—	51	—	17	26	10	26	—
Unemployed	19	9	—	11	2	24	11	—	10	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	25	—	42	12	32	38	11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 530	4 038	190	2 266	1 543	2 553	2 308	3 287	3 241	2 048
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	473	448	13	96	205	195	91	359	391	409
Professional specialty occupations	369	497	15	106	210	390	197	466	462	431
Technicians and related support occupations	204	179	—	59	40	107	124	78	107	35
Sales occupations	347	400	18	256	226	266	187	372	420	280
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	564	764	39	320	252	479	309	400	610	290
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	14	7	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	196	175	10	86	17	25	47	103	42	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	312	378	34	371	206	275	455	628	330	144
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	62	39	5	61	26	33	60	10	53	67
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	381	595	28	161	193	281	286	305	327	143
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	310	268	20	405	75	247	297	285	272	92
Transportation and material moving occupations	188	130	—	187	30	146	158	153	174	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	117	165	8	158	49	102	97	128	53	76
Construction	224	304	14	123	69	150	165	228	180	101
Manufacturing	806	1 040	30	691	311	661	491	640	638	366
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	197	158	—	113	70	139	153	152	185	96
Wholesale and retail trade	594	614	22	359	350	403	446	699	649	376
Finance, insurance, and real estate	264	410	6	65	70	155	128	178	248	153
Business and repair services	145	136	21	69	72	84	154	82	93	101
Professional and related services	754	808	42	516	386	658	450	778	851	600
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 530	4 038	190	2 266	1 543	2 553	2 308	3 287	3 241	2 048
Private wage and salary workers	2 671	3 167	137	1 862	1 206	1 857	1 802	2 405	2 392	1 487
Government workers	692	751	31	388	241	530	368	711	565	401
Local government workers	300	463	9	180	149	255	202	377	269	232
Self-employed workers	149	111	22	16	96	151	138	157	248	137
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 925	4 593	270	2 671	1 706	2 865	2 570	3 682	3 751	2 253
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 203	3 778	216	2 271	1 385	2 439	2 143	3 092	2 748	1 767
50 to 52 weeks	2 430	2 682	107	1 262	1 078	1 832	1 563	2 199	1 991	1 296
40 to 49 weeks	365	519	29	363	135	261	253	362	317	246
27 to 39 weeks	194	241	31	181	53	154	138	274	160	89
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	373	487	26	257	182	244	187	324	605	285
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 593	5 505	332	3 728	1 888	3 441	3 242	4 314	4 117	2 623
With a mobility or self-care limitation	98	138	18	341	87	128	203	187	202	85
With a mobility limitation	66	94	10	209	49	104	81	124	133	40
In labor force	25	8	—	57	7	25	14	18	37	5
With a self-care limitation	61	85	8	231	56	87	141	157	149	75
With a work disability	359	354	36	511	196	417	321	449	376	86
In labor force	152	117	16	197	43	114	87	156	166	24
Prevented from working	190	203	15	266	133	262	208	266	194	55
No work disability	4 234	5 151	296	3 217	1 692	3 024	2 921	3 865	3 741	2 537
In labor force	3 449	4 059	216	2 326	1 467	2 526	2 414	3 263	3 103	2 013
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	981	804	23	661	855	938	809	903	851	285
With a mobility or self-care limitation	155	171	15	143	92	198	239	163	114	41
With a mobility limitation	135	99	15	133	67	148	205	133	89	30
With a self-care limitation	74	120	15	101	60	119	106	125	69	25
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	290	323	8	307	123	163	269	294	189	44
Mean family income (dollars)	17 261	14 552	—	7 809	17 848	15 334	12 725	13 565	22 536	29 446
1 worker	615	573	76	489	228	398	389	561	560	276
Mean family income (dollars)	44 460	28 584	12 443	19 171	39 255	29 866	23 569	22 578	35 378	50 562
2 or more workers	1 067	1 449	55	700	488	990	703	1 078	1 010	724
Mean family income (dollars)	67 897	55 835	38 204	37 177	59 869	47 012	46 756	50 638	67 323	70 227

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	7 391	4 441	5 801	3 664	3 213	4 400	1 820	3 722	5 216	2 289
In labor force	4 845	3 027	1 851	2 289	2 002	2 940	1 221	2 424	3 638	1 535
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.6	68.2	31.9	62.5	62.3	66.8	67.1	65.1	69.7	67.1
Civilian labor force	4 822	3 027	1 851	2 270	2 002	2 938	1 219	2 416	3 630	1 535
Employed	4 560	2 816	1 760	2 158	1 825	2 557	1 159	2 292	3 381	1 421
Unemployed	262	211	91	112	177	381	60	124	249	114
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	7.0	4.9	4.9	8.8	13.0	4.9	5.1	6.9	7.4
Not in labor force	2 546	1 414	3 950	1 375	1 211	1 460	599	1 298	1 578	754
Institutionalized persons	348	—	3 002	—	—	115	—	42	—	—
Enrolled in school	321	163	144	105	134	278	107	163	246	79
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	967	647	313	553	528	481	277	546	710	278
Females 16 years and over	4 045	2 309	1 416	1 905	1 628	2 261	911	1 896	2 711	1 214
In labor force	2 288	1 434	776	1 076	835	1 454	521	1 076	1 675	731
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.6	62.1	54.8	56.5	51.3	64.3	57.2	56.8	61.8	60.2
Civilian labor force	2 288	1 434	776	1 076	835	1 454	521	1 076	1 675	731
Employed	2 197	1 357	736	1 029	778	1 308	493	1 007	1 564	680
Unemployed	91	77	40	47	57	146	28	69	111	51
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	5.4	5.2	4.4	6.8	10.0	5.4	6.4	6.6	7.0
With own children under 6 years	610	312	187	258	209	276	102	200	367	170
In labor force	369	254	123	164	100	191	63	132	199	91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	617	364	252	333	255	411	173	301	539	242
In labor force	498	291	165	211	185	330	135	222	435	184
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	823	455	314	441	320	447	178	286	570	236
All parents present in household in labor force	515	335	212	301	152	282	114	177	319	129
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 364	962	599	934	675	1 022	410	654	1 180	541
All parents present in household in labor force	1 039	758	392	611	407	750	287	472	924	356
Persons 16 to 19 years	500	322	265	269	267	435	146	238	472	157
Not enrolled in school	173	82	71	141	98	131	27	62	123	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	53	54	23	56	39	70	8	40	45	15
Not high school graduate	87	73	28	86	38	66	8	41	48	14
Employed	63	19	5	36	12	17	2	15	18	7
Unemployed	17	12	18	—	14	25	6	6	—	—
Not in labor force	7	42	5	50	12	24	—	20	30	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 560	2 816	1 760	2 158	1 825	2 557	1 159	2 292	3 381	1 421
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	271	245	118	143	143	123	80	190	269	38
Professional specialty occupations	484	409	141	101	126	203	194	245	411	130
Technicians and related support occupations	126	55	20	46	68	35	60	104	99	27
Sales occupations	350	235	144	157	117	149	111	185	353	150
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	769	459	280	344	239	434	174	342	626	288
Private household occupations	18	10	—	13	3	4	—	—	—	5
Protective service occupations	152	38	229	77	69	146	12	79	112	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	538	253	164	387	196	391	89	243	333	175
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	63	135	35	14	54	111	97	140	87	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	748	487	226	386	297	297	143	373	460	209
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	513	248	196	204	232	350	69	168	334	142
Transportation and material moving occupations	296	135	135	167	192	165	75	118	166	105
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	232	107	72	119	89	149	55	105	131	91
Construction	355	319	155	192	121	119	88	130	197	87
Manufacturing	953	547	348	502	434	711	186	453	651	283
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	245	127	58	108	153	123	102	193	259	136
Wholesale and retail trade	812	410	253	342	281	351	197	418	657	287
Finance, insurance, and real estate	239	153	78	92	84	160	59	151	222	98
Business and repair services	259	135	56	59	67	99	50	58	139	74
Professional and related services	1 074	638	290	435	355	554	293	521	804	264
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 560	2 816	1 760	2 158	1 825	2 557	1 159	2 292	3 381	1 421
Private wage and salary workers	3 261	1 983	1 135	1 604	1 377	2 025	842	1 696	2 519	1 090
Government workers	957	525	561	444	348	472	174	435	545	228
Local government workers	559	269	189	165	179	202	124	278	330	129
Self-employed workers	325	283	64	104	95	50	131	154	287	94
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 223	3 199	2 847	2 454	2 116	3 016	1 322	2 655	3 698	1 677
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 421	2 577	2 352	2 019	1 706	2 435	1 022	2 148	2 905	1 327
50 to 52 weeks	2 993	1 785	1 397	1 345	1 069	1 670	749	1 615	2 025	976
40 to 49 weeks	599	392	240	305	233	314	121	228	386	123
27 to 39 weeks	317	169	191	138	131	148	35	75	121	53
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	374	369	299	219	182	255	157	235	463	153
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 937	3 718	2 442	2 985	2 623	3 733	1 497	3 059	4 301	1 948
With a mobility or self-care limitation	354	213	115	95	131	265	53	153	143	148
With a mobility limitation	167	135	61	68	82	134	30	93	59	15
In labor force	20	7	15	—	19	47	3	—	24	6
With a self-care limitation	246	135	97	46	96	205	41	126	110	133
With a work disability	450	386	243	311	331	379	71	221	196	134
In labor force	119	120	76	84	109	167	35	44	108	53
Prevented from working	287	252	149	220	197	201	34	151	81	74
No work disability	5 487	3 372	2 199	2 674	2 292	3 354	1 426	2 838	4 105	1 814
In labor force	4 609	2 831	1 731	2 079	1 833	2 712	1 140	2 305	3 325	1 425
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 083	723	357	660	590	550	321	613	907	341
With a mobility or self-care limitation	141	124	103	142	131	160	59	82	215	87
With a mobility limitation	99	113	74	98	110	113	39	70	105	62
With a self-care limitation	88	56	54	93	81	117	40	34	171	34
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	218	211	126	228	163	142	61	147	217	48
Mean family income (dollars)	18 647	20 625	12 210	15 919	17 470	11 789	19 168	21 446	15 483	9 092
1 worker	672	348	268	371	334	410	179	318	623	263
Mean family income (dollars)	27 557	28 944	26 002	27 773	31 277	22 956	31 853	58 137	33 039	33 263
2 or more workers	1 585	1 002	587	692	628	894	436	865	1 074	508
Mean family income (dollars)	51 260	57 313	51 068	48 958	45 235	47 160	52 904	52 365	53 891	45 712

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-- Wilmington-- Trenton, PA-- NJ--DE--MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Mill- ville--Bridge- ton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 151 624	164 104	24 817	581 845	1 380 858	47 259	47 259	6 753	9 579	18 877
Less than \$5,000	107 495	5 954	870	20 873	79 798	2 861	2 861	832	574	834
\$5,000 to \$9,999	163 835	9 187	1 550	38 716	114 382	4 761	4 761	870	958	1 992
\$10,000 to \$14,999	147 607	9 895	1 639	36 072	100 001	4 299	4 299	802	760	1 730
\$15,000 to \$24,999	313 718	22 316	3 853	80 109	207 440	7 771	7 771	1 228	1 481	2 961
\$25,000 to \$34,999	316 318	25 226	4 052	85 127	201 913	7 774	7 774	1 043	1 564	3 169
\$35,000 to \$49,999	417 702	34 853	5 524	119 794	257 531	9 111	9 111	1 079	1 974	3 644
\$50,000 to \$74,999	404 400	34 431	5 170	119 757	245 042	7 366	7 366	661	1 661	3 054
\$75,000 to \$99,999	153 187	13 010	1 368	47 046	91 763	2 101	2 101	148	399	831
\$100,000 or more	127 362	9 232	791	34 351	82 988	1 215	1 215	90	208	662
Median (dollars)	35 797	38 617	36 019	38 320	34 239	29 985	29 985	21 897	31 266	30 733
Mean (dollars)	44 482	46 302	40 904	46 119	43 641	35 800	35 800	28 209	36 871	37 170
Families	1 521 413	115 305	19 421	432 473	954 214	35 383	35 383	4 743	6 900	14 158
Median income (dollars)	42 206	45 216	40 420	44 043	41 266	34 571	34 571	26 243	36 654	35 361
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 049 353	159 031	25 760	578 136	1 286 426	45 821	45 821	5 634	8 769	18 182
Median income (dollars)	23 942	25 557	22 765	25 124	23 172	19 667	19 667	17 305	22 370	19 495
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.6	57.8	58.1	57.4	54.5	51.3	51.3	46.7	55.0	51.3
Median income (dollars)	32 269	32 298	29 900	33 130	32 072	27 483	27 483	23 541	30 124	27 447
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 101 945	161 289	23 168	573 631	1 343 857	46 447	46 447	6 504	9 186	19 072
Median income (dollars)	11 879	13 127	11 869	12 239	11 592	10 602	10 602	9 666	11 031	10 712
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.4	39.3	38.6	36.8	34.3	34.4	34.4	30.9	33.9	35.4
Median income (dollars)	21 582	21 774	19 447	21 509	21 635	18 448	18 448	16 825	19 450	18 521
Per capita income (dollars)	16 465	17 442	14 314	16 438	16 402	12 560	12 560	10 346	13 748	12 963
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 151 624	164 104	24 817	581 845	1 380 858	47 259	47 259	6 753	9 579	18 877
With earnings	1 731 269	138 525	21 037	483 636	1 088 071	37 000	37 000	4 661	7 461	14 993
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 786	45 904	40 704	46 968	45 345	37 618	37 618	30 936	39 560	38 946
With Social Security income	596 826	40 712	5 790	152 456	397 868	14 636	14 636	2 214	2 957	5 770
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 195	8 312	7 384	8 228	8 182	8 002	8 002	7 823	8 035	8 102
With public assistance income	157 029	7 296	1 198	34 826	113 709	4 455	4 455	1 143	762	1 618
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 247	4 186	3 878	4 276	4 245	3 975	3 975	3 857	4 080	4 281
With retirement income	375 532	29 157	4 534	99 984	241 857	7 803	7 803	1 205	1 915	2 688
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 686	10 202	10 301	8 612	8 503	6 532	6 532	7 032	6 900	6 093
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	51 388	52 994	45 176	51 947	51 068	40 390	40 390	31 701	42 570	41 862
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 085	51 240	42 438	50 279	50 017	36 993	36 993	28 066	37 594	39 192
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 483	54 553	47 847	53 457	51 912	43 369	43 369	35 607	47 255	44 214
Married-couple families (dollars)	58 278	58 981	48 777	57 870	58 594	46 301	46 301	40 593	49 021	47 496
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 101	58 997	47 252	58 287	59 815	45 779	45 779	41 416	46 413	47 833
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 591	58 966	50 226	57 499	57 615	46 709	46 709	39 914	51 184	47 222
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 620	28 379	25 244	27 609	26 088	21 970	21 970	16 749	22 324	23 630
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 108	21 846	19 242	19 731	18 554	15 161	15 161	11 805	15 574	16 340
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 677	35 331	32 492	35 765	32 804	30 462	30 462	25 109	32 080	32 292
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 521 413	115 305	19 421	432 473	954 214	35 383	35 383	4 743	6 900	14 158
Householder worked in 1989	1 188 497	95 931	16 067	348 830	727 669	26 669	26 669	3 209	5 293	10 845
With related children under 18 years	759 546	58 627	10 259	222 823	467 837	18 310	18 310	2 746	3 586	7 355
With related children under 5 years	329 686	25 466	4 243	94 651	205 326	7 536	7 536	1 287	1 506	3 007
Married-couple families	1 164 081	91 207	16 066	339 788	717 020	26 233	26 233	2 907	5 139	10 620
Householder worked in 1989	954 152	77 467	13 567	284 116	579 002	20 539	20 539	2 129	4 066	8 356
With related children under 18 years	555 947	44 375	8 244	168 153	335 175	12 322	12 322	1 414	2 422	5 127
With related children under 5 years	252 170	20 430	3 466	74 226	154 048	4 963	4 963	645	935	2 129
Female householder, no husband present	283 540	18 888	2 457	72 078	190 117	7 014	7 014	1 437	1 323	2 790
Householder worked in 1989	178 287	14 079	1 745	47 999	114 464	4 390	4 390	775	880	1 871
With related children under 18 years	169 025	11 625	1 555	44 155	111 690	4 718	4 718	1 065	901	1 835
With related children under 5 years	63 452	4 039	559	16 166	42 688	2 004	2 004	485	428	719
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	851 742	68 963	7 688	204 041	571 050	17 139	17 139	2 750	3 761	6 889
Nonfamily householder	630 211	48 799	5 396	149 372	426 644	11 876	11 876	2 010	2 679	4 719
65 years and over	242 357	15 510	1 989	56 832	168 026	5 525	5 525	1 027	1 174	2 219
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 733 060	427 990	69 421	1 604 378	3 631 271	131 390	131 390	18 268	25 616	52 596
Persons under 18 years	1 411 447	104 491	18 713	412 036	876 207	34 899	34 899	5 442	6 721	13 670
Related children under 18 years	1 405 484	104 087	18 573	410 398	872 426	34 667	34 667	5 414	6 675	13 584
Related children 5 to 17 years	986 018	72 688	13 065	291 246	609 019	24 964	24 964	3 760	4 722	9 835
Persons 65 years and over	743 264	47 978	6 844	188 090	500 352	17 496	17 496	2 706	3 320	7 131
Persons 75 years and over	282 111	17 147	2 240	67 673	195 051	6 642	6 642	1 105	1 157	2 892
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	112 556	5 783	1 093	26 033	79 647	3 603	3 603	981	635	1 214
Percent below poverty level	7.4	5.0	5.6	6.0	8.3	10.2	10.2	20.7	9.2	8.6
Householder worked in 1989	40 227	2 827	612	10 135	26 653	1 449	1 449	389	228	556
With related children under 18 years	87 435	4 489	795	20 935	61 216	2 876	2 876	821	523	995
With related children under 5 years	45 332	2 354	414	10 830	31 734	1 500	1 500	466	330	441
Married-couple families	34 386	1 817	521	7 784	24 264	1 153	1 153	208	192	422
Householder worked in 1989	14 002	911	262	3 274	9 555	425	425	99	61	147
With related children under 18 years	20 460	1 023	290	4 573	14 574	650	650	121	102	255
With related children under 5 years	10 999	612	155	2 489	7 743	327	327	91	50	90
Female householder, no husband present	70 461	3 590	506	16 438	49 927	2 137	2 137	652	405	695
Householder worked in 1989	22 825	1 734	299	5 967	14 825	872	872	238	158	349
With related children under 18 years	61 459	3 202	450	14 969	42 838	1 961	1 961	599	391	651
With related children under 5 years	31 544	1 621	230	7 665	22 028	1 034	1 034	318	268	301
Unrelated individuals	179 218	12 864	1 637	36 306	128 411	4 465	4 465	913	899	1 599
Nonfamily householder	101 478	6 707	809	19 204	74 758	2 559	2 559	605	483	941
65 years and over	53 282	3 081	410	11 044	38 747	1 647	1 647	400	287	617
Persons	577 592	32 268	5 206	127 558	412 560	17 086	17 086	4 587	2 954	5 739
Percent below poverty level	10.1	7.5	7.5	8.0	11.4	13.0	13.0	25.1	11.5	10.9
Persons under 18 years	204 203	10 196	1 782	49 667	142 558	7 074	7 074	2 240	1 158	2 270
Related children under 18 years	199 297	9 848	1 685	48 269	139 495	6 863	6 863	2 212	1 112	2 199
Related children 5 to 17 years	135 001	6 471	1 093	32 839	94 598	4 628	4 628	1 531	649	1 536
Persons 65 years and over	75 900	4 121	683	15 796	55 300	2 363	2 363	525	429	863
Persons 75 years and over	36 323	1 928	303	7 460	26 632	1 174	1 174	308	198	430
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	292 216	14 948	2 313	63 081	211 874	8 451	8 451	2 670	1 537	2 500
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	743 236	42 602	7 363	168 064	525 207	22				

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ						Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 206	Troct 301	Troct 302	Troct 303
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	421	687	1 522	1 039	1 351	1 733	438	2 044	1 501
Less than \$5,000	56	59	264	43	247	163	29	172	115
\$5,000 to \$9,999	92	33	196	119	298	132	78	244	194
\$10,000 to \$14,999	95	61	188	125	132	201	68	227	104
\$15,000 to \$24,999	99	139	315	191	235	249	49	329	255
\$25,000 to \$34,999	37	183	233	158	162	270	69	343	301
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42	134	228	181	169	325	74	431	352
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	53	88	133	100	287	63	220	155
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	12	10	45	—	81	8	52	25
\$100,000 or more	—	13	—	44	8	25	—	26	—
Median (dollars)	13 342	27 077	18 577	28 561	14 946	30 487	21 607	26 106	27 543
Mean (dollars)	16 171	30 608	21 521	42 108	20 552	33 694	26 990	29 356	28 045
Families	223	422	1 143	692	1 025	1 238	211	1 375	997
Median income (dollars)	19 712	27 105	20 104	35 774	18 343	36 827	37 721	31 238	33 781
Males 15 years and over, with income	281	798	1 220	971	931	1 433	336	1 727	1 290
Median income (dollars)	13 582	15 612	14 725	20 743	13 580	21 384	18 500	17 204	20 169
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.6	48.0	49.8	45.0	37.4	51.4	48.5	49.6	50.7
Median income (dollars)	19 150	21 520	20 788	30 471	24 667	25 990	21 979	26 641	28 010
Females 15 years and over, with income	335	658	1 350	1 117	1 371	1 673	418	1 983	1 325
Median income (dollars)	6 648	11 810	7 979	10 810	7 540	11 982	10 323	9 717	8 679
Percent year-round full-time workers	15.8	34.8	34.0	28.6	27.4	34.3	27.3	28.7	35.9
Median income (dollars)	16 157	17 048	16 503	18 656	15 959	17 390	21 375	19 623	18 944
Per capita income (dollars)	6 458	11 242	7 281	17 294	6 489	13 818	12 642	11 413	10 895
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	421	687	1 522	1 039	1 351	1 733	438	2 044	1 501
With earnings	225	583	1 107	694	838	1 214	324	1 545	1 139
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 919	31 384	24 233	41 645	24 886	36 557	27 750	30 324	30 773
With Social Security income	158	138	320	486	456	656	158	705	524
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 434	6 900	6 826	9 239	6 987	8 372	8 416	8 150	6 972
With public assistance income	74	28	337	74	407	323	19	189	109
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 590	5 809	3 543	3 730	3 875	4 182	4 607	4 447	3 396
With retirement income	60	49	238	273	451	481	109	466	269
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 249	6 668	5 501	5 673	6 979	8 823	8 937	7 250	5 021
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	20 271	33 070	22 443	48 079	23 464	39 503	35 952	33 730	33 090
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 222	32 275	18 131	45 360	20 810	43 600	32 741	29 271	31 315
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 501	34 724	29 867	49 313	26 575	36 765	38 737	38 341	34 771
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 040	43 536	28 257	54 935	33 620	44 591	41 235	38 602	35 242
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 194	45 899	26 898	53 168	37 752	54 021	40 851	37 325	35 363
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 252	38 958	30 036	55 711	30 295	39 080	41 519	39 728	35 124
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 246	18 023	15 851	22 794	14 610	19 543	29 872	22 286	22 661
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 556	13 836	9 976	23 688	10 405	15 132	26 542	12 230	11 801
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 239	28 220	29 117	22 461	22 659	25 300	33 293	37 893	31 632
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	223	422	1 143	692	1 025	1 238	211	1 375	997
Householder worked in 1989	184	350	816	425	582	852	187	988	794
With related children under 18 years	190	310	800	228	679	539	109	760	544
With related children under 5 years	90	151	437	65	321	223	45	366	232
Married-couple families	111	235	598	554	471	938	120	982	748
Householder worked in 1989	104	198	480	347	333	667	106	718	606
With related children under 18 years	95	175	365	174	240	365	51	499	390
With related children under 5 years	43	93	211	56	99	143	25	248	158
Female householder, no husband present	72	134	391	114	507	219	75	245	168
Householder worked in 1989	40	99	241	64	214	117	65	166	120
With related children under 18 years	55	100	313	38	429	130	49	163	100
With related children under 5 years	14	49	145	9	212	56	20	44	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	272	394	649	425	410	600	317	967	687
Nonfamily householder	198	265	379	347	326	495	227	669	504
65 years and over	140	62	138	212	194	281	113	290	245
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 029	1 744	4 592	2 434	4 282	4 187	949	5 309	3 846
Persons under 18 years	339	515	1 670	393	1 635	890	193	1 420	994
Related children under 18 years	339	515	1 654	393	1 628	885	193	1 398	994
Related children 5 to 17 years	221	338	1 154	316	1 143	588	152	950	669
Persons 65 years and over	172	145	389	645	466	889	192	788	555
Persons 75 years and over	85	77	157	242	175	369	74	305	209
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	48	42	368	64	341	118	29	153	92
Percent below poverty level	21.5	10.0	32.2	9.2	33.3	9.5	13.7	11.1	9.2
Householder worked in 1989	22	18	195	13	103	38	29	47	53
With related children under 18 years	48	42	337	23	289	82	29	136	63
With related children under 5 years	31	19	208	—	163	45	20	55	39
Married-couple families	6	7	97	22	53	23	6	60	42
Householder worked in 1989	6	7	65	—	21	—	6	12	27
With related children under 18 years	6	7	72	7	29	—	6	51	19
With related children under 5 years	6	—	64	—	21	—	6	22	7
Female householder, no husband present	31	35	191	32	281	82	14	73	50
Householder worked in 1989	5	11	89	13	82	38	14	35	26
With related children under 18 years	31	35	185	6	260	82	14	73	44
With related children under 5 years	14	19	98	—	142	45	14	21	32
Unrelated individuals	118	81	243	58	234	179	66	296	211
Nonfamily householder	85	32	133	52	177	126	28	159	152
65 years and over	65	11	70	44	116	94	10	78	91
Persons	294	199	1 672	218	1 704	500	168	797	498
Percent below poverty level	28.6	11.4	36.4	9.0	39.8	11.9	17.7	15.0	12.9
Persons under 18 years	121	64	942	37	907	169	66	295	124
Related children under 18 years	121	64	926	37	900	164	66	273	124
Related children 5 to 17 years	77	43	671	37	613	90	47	165	72
Persons 65 years and over	65	11	70	78	177	124	10	96	123
Persons 75 years and over	55	6	36	63	78	70	—	66	55
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	142	134	1 111	63	883	337	54	314	229
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	349	249	1 860	258	1 975	599	193	949	652
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	756	611	2 700	565	2 680	887	335	1 677	1 166

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 787	2 809	183	1 974	1 536	2 040	1 961	2 469	2 207	1 233
Less than \$5,000	118	140	32	145	89	68	112	167	56	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	270	172	16	361	282	191	329	268	129	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	201	160	52	276	164	162	237	238	122	37
\$15,000 to \$24,999	485	363	25	423	207	314	350	393	316	103
\$25,000 to \$34,999	421	430	43	303	236	358	311	288	462	158
\$35,000 to \$49,999	513	604	—	261	228	496	326	564	375	289
\$50,000 to \$74,999	521	702	15	166	157	359	219	378	453	355
\$75,000 to \$99,999	134	180	—	29	102	52	39	108	162	114
\$100,000 or more	124	58	—	10	71	40	38	65	132	127
Median (dollars)	32 134	38 484	14 441	19 431	26 182	32 902	23 847	32 145	35 984	48 780
Mean (dollars)	44 737	40 793	19 388	24 277	33 693	35 224	29 815	34 356	47 009	59 768
Families	1 972	2 345	139	1 496	839	1 551	1 361	1 933	1 759	1 044
Median income (dollars)	39 000	41 715	16 518	20 449	41 793	37 463	27 224	34 724	41 715	51 888
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 474	2 942	149	1 731	1 145	2 009	1 760	2 281	2 455	1 377
Median income (dollars)	24 321	26 250	12 417	13 424	21 337	18 136	16 108	19 650	23 143	30 440
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.6	58.6	27.5	39.5	55.8	51.4	49.3	56.1	48.5	63.3
Median income (dollars)	29 889	31 903	20 417	21 936	28 306	27 103	22 240	25 495	30 199	39 375
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 799	2 661	157	1 941	1 437	2 010	1 868	2 461	2 776	1 159
Median income (dollars)	11 822	12 355	10 352	7 295	11 209	12 359	10 411	11 491	7 658	14 279
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.6	36.0	42.0	29.8	30.5	39.5	37.2	37.3	28.8	35.5
Median income (dollars)	20 053	18 741	13 636	15 120	21 332	19 590	17 654	19 561	17 850	19 661
Per capita income (dollars)	16 935	13 845	6 881	7 715	15 752	12 218	10 832	12 204	15 040	19 020
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 787	2 809	183	1 974	1 536	2 040	1 961	2 469	2 207	1 233
With earnings	2 157	2 296	165	1 474	978	1 616	1 350	1 972	1 884	1 143
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 420	43 476	18 719	26 447	41 605	36 463	33 290	36 346	44 809	57 087
With Social Security income	841	729	18	640	660	733	760	625	649	255
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 769	8 913	6 408	6 692	7 551	8 639	7 895	8 561	8 624	8 223
With public assistance income	282	163	25	315	142	231	254	239	97	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 344	3 594	6 202	4 502	5 162	3 986	5 040	3 571	3 735	6 694
With retirement income	580	491	—	319	250	312	233	317	345	100
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 878	7 173	—	5 141	6 924	5 756	5 329	6 099	7 687	5 561
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	53 141	43 490	21 920	25 265	48 107	39 283	33 402	36 856	52 341	63 309
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 945	40 748	17 735	21 308	50 119	37 077	29 302	33 184	47 074	59 833
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 629	46 262	33 456	30 485	46 975	40 812	37 252	40 184	56 356	67 363
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 450	48 582	22 073	30 816	53 767	40 923	38 856	43 941	58 701	66 727
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 373	48 248	17 657	29 519	58 973	40 543	38 191	44 237	54 966	62 437
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	68 554	48 878	31 426	32 198	50 795	41 187	39 304	43 710	61 424	72 106
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 895	23 449	18 631	16 733	26 495	32 948	20 192	18 348	25 890	33 145
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 898	18 660	18 631	10 176	16 599	22 108	17 205	12 312	20 891	29 605
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 620	32 472	—	29 104	31 780	38 867	26 959	27 945	30 800	36 264
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 972	2 345	139	1 496	839	1 551	1 361	1 933	1 759	1 044
Householder worked in 1989	1 474	1 850	121	969	633	1 130	960	1 518	1 382	949
With related children under 18 years	925	1 248	127	971	320	722	757	1 013	828	589
With related children under 5 years	448	415	55	404	86	280	275	472	307	199
Married-couple families	1 444	1 845	53	880	655	1 231	960	1 359	1 371	933
Householder worked in 1989	1 124	1 512	43	598	541	915	718	1 086	1 077	859
With related children under 18 years	589	893	45	498	238	576	444	653	603	531
With related children under 5 years	226	278	19	204	61	226	184	326	220	192
Female householder, no husband present	437	511	56	511	135	269	320	461	335	79
Householder worked in 1989	275	254	48	308	50	172	166	319	270	64
With related children under 18 years	286	303	56	396	65	111	262	319	208	52
With related children under 5 years	190	111	17	169	12	41	74	135	87	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 084	706	102	878	821	578	877	792	689	243
Nonfamily householder	815	464	44	478	697	489	600	536	448	189
65 years and over	326	200	18	207	448	273	347	229	167	54
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 198	8 314	545	6 156	3 275	5 519	5 385	6 892	6 080	3 894
Persons under 18 years	1 801	2 313	210	2 028	598	1 285	1 484	1 831	1 348	1 134
Related children under 18 years	1 801	2 289	210	2 002	598	1 285	1 473	1 831	1 319	1 134
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 208	1 743	156	1 421	413	981	1 106	1 242	950	915
Persons 65 years and over	981	804	23	661	855	938	809	903	851	285
Persons 75 years and over	310	259	15	335	439	352	391	359	257	93
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	196	165	33	347	38	77	181	241	93	18
Percent below poverty level	9.9	7.0	23.7	23.2	4.5	5.0	13.3	12.5	5.3	1.7
Householder worked in 1989	64	35	25	115	14	26	68	108	63	6
With related children under 18 years	165	130	33	308	30	58	162	164	74	18
With related children under 5 years	146	70	6	141	19	18	73	62	27	—
Married-couple families	41	43	6	103	14	45	39	66	29	12
Householder worked in 1989	8	8	6	16	14	—	14	18	9	—
With related children under 18 years	18	8	6	74	14	26	25	10	10	12
With related children under 5 years	15	—	6	6	14	7	14	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	155	113	20	221	24	32	119	164	64	6
Householder worked in 1989	56	27	12	99	—	26	36	79	54	6
With related children under 18 years	147	113	20	211	16	32	114	143	64	6
With related children under 5 years	131	70	—	112	5	11	59	51	27	—
Unrelated individuals	149	177	42	262	151	113	282	136	112	33
Nonfamily householder	67	77	11	131	125	87	167	98	64	26
65 years and over	39	69	—	71	98	44	133	54	44	12
Persons	772	719	166	1 561	316	310	953	832	372	123
Percent below poverty level	10.7	8.6	30.5	25.4	9.6	5.6	17.7	12.1	6.1	3.2
Persons under 18 years	350	323	78	785	93	77	390	339	149	36
Related children under 18 years	350	299	78	759	93	77	379	339	130	36
Related children 5 to 17 years	158	207	71	528	61	61	270	251	83	36
Persons 65 years and over	70	130	—	115	98	79	171	144	63	12
Persons 75 years and over	16	61	—	51	58	20	112	58	44	12
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	475	465	110	763	129	87	321	538	158	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	960	1 042	214	2 163	495	541	1 262	1 267	574	162
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 632	1 651	370	3 547	894	1 505	2 318	2 345	924	333

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Can.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 252	2 022	1 231	1 725	1 460	1 843	822	1 616	2 321	1 032
Less than \$5,000	63	76	62	109	77	158	15	76	107	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	243	149	105	125	187	134	59	90	178	63
\$10,000 to \$14,999	269	173	91	177	89	185	63	105	172	125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	570	260	241	373	261	361	132	199	329	205
\$25,000 to \$34,999	545	465	193	282	288	323	132	280	334	260
\$35,000 to \$49,999	719	386	166	359	267	306	158	386	540	232
\$50,000 to \$74,999	592	360	282	203	237	240	171	296	412	149
\$75,000 to \$99,999	141	84	76	41	43	119	60	133	198	53
\$100,000 or more	110	69	15	56	11	17	32	51	51	22
Median (dollars)	33 519	32 156	30 638	28 125	29 213	26 815	35 568	37 231	36 350	30 431
Mean (dollars)	38 074	40 564	36 180	34 139	32 535	32 980	41 473	45 176	39 216	35 583
Families	2 475	1 561	981	1 291	1 125	1 446	676	1 330	1 914	819
Median income (dollars)	36 817	36 674	34 154	31 088	33 011	31 593	39 250	41 440	40 691	35 426
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 228	2 047	2 364	1 616	1 485	1 774	875	1 701	2 377	1 044
Median income (dollars)	19 806	22 002	13 019	19 329	18 262	17 823	23 205	24 835	22 231	19 914
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.7	51.6	40.2	49.6	45.3	51.7	58.5	59.9	53.7	54.6
Median income (dollars)	28 058	29 977	26 575	24 571	26 569	27 006	29 338	32 266	28 566	27 845
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 253	2 010	1 143	1 671	1 352	1 848	761	1 616	2 294	1 000
Median income (dollars)	12 194	10 833	10 938	9 993	9 107	11 272	9 609	11 000	11 048	10 963
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.7	35.7	39.0	32.5	29.4	40.7	31.1	36.4	32.7	40.6
Median income (dollars)	18 471	18 428	18 182	18 078	19 149	18 676	20 917	17 718	17 909	17 230
Per capita income (dollars)	13 118	14 325	10 189	11 719	11 515	10 619	14 516	15 823	13 408	12 228
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 252	2 022	1 231	1 725	1 460	1 843	822	1 616	2 321	1 032
With earnings	2 765	1 646	1 018	1 364	1 118	1 527	693	1 352	1 935	878
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 694	41 891	38 256	34 677	34 819	34 301	39 916	41 225	39 473	35 638
With Social Security income	815	615	330	545	526	573	266	438	685	332
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 286	8 511	7 240	8 530	7 460	7 290	8 137	9 287	7 894	7 542
With public assistance income	231	68	77	186	129	186	23	60	216	55
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 223	5 173	3 442	3 734	3 596	2 836	3 903	3 295	3 510	4 878
With retirement income	500	312	188	333	281	239	141	244	378	191
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 904	6 014	6 151	7 495	6 191	4 763	8 246	8 084	6 289	4 518
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	41 952	46 029	39 229	37 035	37 068	36 824	44 285	50 328	42 749	39 568
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 375	51 786	41 295	31 393	34 129	34 857	45 109	42 493	41 110	39 663
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 350	41 632	37 570	42 121	38 963	38 251	43 721	54 781	44 109	39 488
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 011	49 583	42 651	42 478	38 320	42 815	46 422	53 145	46 763	43 226
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 257	58 797	47 581	39 613	36 644	42 649	47 286	44 105	48 947	42 824
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 791	42 618	38 855	44 476	39 489	42 927	45 811	58 093	45 260	43 607
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 623	29 694	26 687	20 995	33 832	22 469	26 895	25 051	17 445	22 734
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 280	18 087	14 245	15 265	23 216	16 367	24 499	21 739	14 988	15 967
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 862	38 051	33 386	31 635	37 596	27 008	27 729	26 758	24 627	26 355
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 475	1 561	981	1 291	1 125	1 446	676	1 330	1 914	819
Householder worked in 1989	1 990	1 193	760	920	784	1 103	563	1 060	1 468	664
With related children under 18 years	1 283	745	500	675	510	769	296	535	900	438
With related children under 5 years	606	323	192	271	208	279	97	191	333	165
Married-couple families	1 905	1 273	770	942	869	987	596	1 162	1 580	661
Householder worked in 1989	1 536	983	634	676	620	796	510	928	1 246	578
With related children under 18 years	968	571	344	422	381	480	259	447	676	350
With related children under 5 years	431	266	127	167	163	183	90	171	216	137
Female householder, no husband present	409	215	140	260	191	354	62	97	251	109
Householder worked in 1989	317	157	55	168	112	240	35	68	139	47
With related children under 18 years	237	129	103	190	87	210	25	50	187	65
With related children under 5 years	129	48	48	68	31	73	4	17	109	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 197	712	392	699	493	617	191	510	560	277
Nonfamily householder	777	461	250	434	335	397	146	286	407	213
65 years and over	311	165	91	171	199	153	69	131	186	105
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 136	5 714	3 584	5 019	4 115	5 579	2 342	4 522	6 754	2 995
Persons under 18 years	2 287	1 465	931	1 465	1 031	1 517	603	965	1 758	796
Related children under 18 years	2 282	1 450	918	1 456	1 022	1 502	597	945	1 758	796
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 610	1 041	672	1 057	758	1 127	445	702	1 300	586
Persons 65 years and over	1 083	723	357	660	590	550	321	613	907	341
Persons 75 years and over	410	241	140	188	185	204	99	228	308	136
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	108	78	71	159	97	161	28	46	162	49
Percent below poverty level	4.4	5.0	7.2	12.3	8.6	11.1	4.1	3.5	8.5	6.0
Householder worked in 1989	88	43	19	54	37	70	9	20	55	12
With related children under 18 years	89	59	45	134	44	107	11	23	131	42
With related children under 5 years	64	31	21	69	27	42	4	10	76	14
Married-couple families	38	70	38	55	62	55	23	34	46	18
Householder worked in 1989	27	43	13	7	20	29	9	18	15	7
With related children under 18 years	27	51	18	37	24	16	9	21	36	11
With related children under 5 years	20	23	13	19	17	6	4	10	20	7
Female householder, no husband present	37	8	33	96	26	70	5	8	116	31
Householder worked in 1989	37	—	6	39	11	24	—	2	40	5
With related children under 18 years	37	—	6	89	14	60	2	2	95	31
With related children under 5 years	28	8	8	42	7	27	—	—	56	7
Unrelated individuals	260	208	111	160	186	258	35	172	85	47
Nonfamily householder	126	106	49	85	96	138	18	64	54	26
65 years and over	92	69	26	51	73	103	13	43	19	15
Persons	651	455	364	758	475	864	128	308	640	269
Percent below poverty level	7.1	8.0	10.2	15.1	11.5	15.5	5.5	6.8	9.5	9.0
Persons under 18 years	201	122	125	347	117	289	33	65	302	128
Related children under 18 years	201	107	112	338	111	274	30	45	302	128
Related children 5 to 17 years	106	69	69	230	70	218	23	33	167	102
Persons 65 years and over	101	80	54	86	110	147	39	43	40	27
Persons 75 years and over	48	27	22	58	66	57	3	4	19	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	195	151	164	396	160	427	48	209	236	104
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 068	617	501	1 192	659	1 024	194	460	823	320
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 465	1 382	1 029	1 895	1 338	2 130	481	1 058	1 546	710

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wilmington--Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MO CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Millville--Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	
						Total	Bridgeton city	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 542 242	355 748	67 504	1 316 455	2 802 535	101 227	101 227	10 281
Native	4 361 173	345 905	66 682	1 267 332	2 681 254	97 035	97 035	9 951
Foreign born	181 069	9 843	822	49 123	121 281	4 192	4 192	330
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	26 013	1 274	51	6 532	18 156	952	952	78
Persons 5 years and over	4 237 864	331 710	62 233	1 226 184	2 617 737	94 775	94 775	9 595
Speak a language other than English	313 166	18 636	1 747	92 673	200 110	10 320	10 320	920
Do not speak English "very well"	105 018	5 394	528	30 567	68 529	3 740	3 740	250
In linguistically isolated households	45 844	2 112	68	11 917	31 747	1 723	1 723	128
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 084 270	90 734	16 439	314 673	662 424	22 155	22 155	2 095
Preprimary school	95 676	7 227	1 097	28 775	58 577	1 962	1 962	171
Public school	41 829	2 846	743	14 847	23 393	1 099	1 099	89
Elementary or high school	660 349	51 519	12 180	200 425	396 225	15 815	15 815	1 476
Public school	485 293	37 716	11 064	169 372	267 141	13 790	13 790	1 319
College	328 245	31 988	3 162	85 473	207 622	4 378	4 378	448
Public college	192 042	24 174	2 525	60 846	104 497	3 572	3 572	388
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 064 776	234 755	42 781	878 467	1 908 773	68 300	68 300	7 157
Less than 9th grade	212 767	11 700	3 833	67 386	129 848	9 756	9 756	1 003
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	425 864	27 709	7 730	120 098	270 327	12 319	12 319	1 597
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 016 793	72 972	15 614	299 934	628 273	25 437	25 437	2 792
Some college, no degree	466 534	41 873	7 964	138 017	278 680	8 771	8 771	756
Associate degree	172 352	16 938	2 366	50 601	102 447	3 518	3 518	219
Bachelor's degree	486 634	40 866	3 299	133 929	308 540	6 077	6 077	571
Graduate or professional degree	283 832	22 697	1 975	68 502	190 658	2 422	2 422	219
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.2	83.2	73.0	78.7	79.0	67.7	67.7	63.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.1	27.1	12.3	23.0	26.2	12.4	12.4	11.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 052	1 006	1 343	1 096	1 030	1 231	1 231	1 315
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 237 864	331 710	62 233	1 226 184	2 617 737	94 775	94 775	9 595
Same house	2 612 212	182 833	34 219	753 927	1 641 233	61 931	61 931	6 180
Different house in United States	1 589 395	146 514	27 601	460 811	954 469	32 243	32 243	3 402
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	315 865	13 850	241	57 096	244 678	16 397	16 397	1 961
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	835 510	79 495	17 654	258 107	480 254	4 622	4 622	673
Different MSA/PMSA	391 958	45 187	8 219	134 621	203 931	10 438	10 438	724
Not in an MSA/PMSA	46 062	7 982	1 487	10 987	25 606	786	786	44
Abroad	36 257	2 363	413	11 446	22 035	601	601	13
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 274 607	188 639	33 396	663 147	1 389 425	46 973	46 973	4 539
Car, truck, or van	1 938 767	171 852	31 230	592 925	1 142 760	43 506	43 506	3 911
Drove alone	1 681 138	150 622	26 340	515 527	988 649	36 969	36 969	3 287
Carpooled	257 629	21 230	4 890	77 398	154 111	6 537	6 537	624
Public transportation	148 332	3 933	98	26 826	117 475	472	472	90
Other means	130 930	8 950	1 152	27 861	92 967	1 939	1 939	441
Worked at home	56 578	3 904	916	15 535	36 223	1 056	1 056	97
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.4	20.2	24.1	23.0	24.0	18.9	18.9	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 061 777	169 774	26 800	564 824	1 300 379	37 787	37 787	4 114
Central city	638 701	43 131	1 251	135 399	458 920	31 945	31 945	3 546
Outside central city	1 423 076	126 643	25 549	429 425	841 459	5 842	5 842	568
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	212 830	18 865	6 596	98 323	89 046	9 186	9 186	425
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 626 612	284 242	51 311	1 040 634	2 250 425	80 511	80 511	8 206
In labor force	2 415 097	197 802	35 547	705 237	1 476 511	50 717	50 717	4 819
Employed	2 302 770	191 113	33 901	667 662	1 410 094	47 745	47 745	4 612
Unemployed	96 103	5 799	1 526	28 969	59 809	2 866	2 866	207
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	2.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	5.7	5.7	4.3
Females 16 years and over	1 906 476	148 463	26 034	543 085	1 188 894	42 600	42 600	4 574
Employed	1 051 192	89 314	15 077	304 739	642 062	22 399	22 399	2 290
Unemployed	41 551	2 341	691	12 551	25 968	1 246	1 246	88
With own children under 6 years	260 663	21 098	4 256	77 703	157 606	5 390	5 390	605
In labor force	150 608	13 847	2 588	44 384	89 789	3 245	3 245	348
With own children 6 to 17 years only	274 055	21 946	4 915	84 559	162 635	6 451	6 451	552
In labor force	209 172	17 716	3 895	65 102	122 459	5 056	5 056	430
Persons 16 to 19 years	233 697	19 787	3 875	69 622	140 413	5 427	5 427	399
Not enrolled in school	46 558	3 473	1 182	15 032	26 871	1 358	1 358	105
Unemployed or not in labor force	14 362	976	312	4 650	8 424	538	538	57
Not high school graduate	18 141	1 571	395	5 967	10 208	695	695	68
Employed	8 674	931	224	2 611	4 908	257	257	18
Unemployed	2 668	173	47	868	1 580	151	151	18
Not in labor force	6 595	467	124	2 321	3 683	287	287	32
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 600 787	217 098	37 802	756 237	1 589 650	54 393	54 393	5 209
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 025 022	170 413	30 689	592 341	1 231 579	43 335	43 335	4 108
50 to 52 weeks	1 547 679	128 903	23 043	451 255	944 478	31 256	31 256	3 023
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 925 740	237 566	43 756	848 249	1 796 169	62 263	62 263	5 924
With a mobility or self-care limitation	104 438	8 022	1 564	29 327	65 525	2 691	2 691	375
With a mobility limitation	53 125	3 797	951	14 829	33 548	1 484	1 484	190
In labor force	12 862	1 144	202	3 734	7 782	267	267	19
With a self-care limitation	75 651	5 889	1 082	21 317	47 363	1 916	1 916	285
In labor force	195 730	14 974	3 781	55 304	121 671	5 360	5 360	584
Prevented from working	84 898	7 391	1 602	24 371	51 534	1 966	1 966	184
No work disability	92 931	5 976	1 921	25 649	59 385	3 080	3 080	371
In labor force	2 730 010	222 592	39 975	792 945	1 674 498	56 903	56 903	5 340
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 221 909	183 576	32 945	647 763	1 357 625	46 654	46 654	4 370
With a mobility or self-care limitation	630 407	42 411	6 511	167 285	414 200	15 264	15 264	1 985
With a mobility limitation	122 890	7 661	1 141	32 308	81 780	2 897	2 897	335
With a self-care limitation	93 317	5 947	870	25 024	61 476	2 177	2 177	272
With a self-care limitation	70 802	4 283	701	17 958	47 860	1 701	1 701	155

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	22 531	39 889	607	1 391	2 657	2 125	3 220
Native	21 870	37 539	599	1 380	2 579	2 036	3 076
Foreign born	661	2 350	8	11	78	89	144
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	110	608	—	—	39	18	21
Persons 5 years and over	21 063	37 396	566	1 258	2 422	2 062	3 037
Speak a language other than English	1 557	6 387	164	84	249	218	194
Do not speak English "very well"	2 471	2 471	27	6	127	61	29
In linguistically isolated households	171	1 207	—	—	76	31	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 288	8 568	135	312	554	398	651
Preprimary school	373	856	7	32	60	17	55
Public school	233	451	7	27	46	—	9
Elementary or high school	3 799	5 889	115	213	429	252	430
Public school	3 454	4 811	115	198	402	218	356
College	1 116	1 823	13	67	65	129	166
Public college	979	1 386	13	61	54	114	138
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	14 854	27 215	385	908	1 693	1 656	2 343
Less than 9th grade	1 541	4 894	106	77	253	311	256
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 733	4 503	83	227	536	335	374
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 645	9 067	142	317	618	642	996
Some college, no degree	2 167	3 548	29	84	183	188	266
Associate degree	969	1 293	—	32	61	47	60
Bachelor's degree	1 328	2 794	25	105	38	103	284
Graduate or professional degree	471	1 116	—	66	4	30	107
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.2	65.5	50.9	66.5	53.4	61.0	73.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.1	14.4	6.5	18.8	2.5	8.0	16.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 287	1 106	1 630	1 445	1 560	863	1 108
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	21 063	37 396	566	1 258	2 422	2 062	3 037
Same house	13 372	24 529	377	674	1 326	1 577	2 080
Different house in United States	7 558	12 470	189	584	1 096	485	944
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 465	7 118	110	344	748	163	596
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	722	588	27	126	174	128	189
Different MSA/PMSA	2 142	4 402	52	81	169	194	153
Not in an MSA/PMSA	229	362	—	33	5	—	6
Abroad	133	397	—	—	—	—	13
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	10 731	18 519	251	575	1 188	870	1 575
Car, truck, or van	10 019	17 253	137	462	943	823	1 472
Drove alone	8 244	14 949	117	397	727	705	1 280
Carpooled	1 775	2 304	20	65	216	118	192
Public transportation	62	198	7	14	47	—	22
Other means	484	638	97	74	187	35	48
Worked at home	166	430	10	25	11	12	33
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	18.2	12.0	16.8	16.5	16.2	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	8 954	14 169	237	521	1 065	793	1 435
Central city	8 074	13 687	220	433	915	684	1 244
Outside central city	880	482	17	88	150	109	191
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 777	4 350	14	54	123	77	140
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	17 730	32 109	487	1 067	1 993	1 817	2 656
In labor force	11 620	19 933	265	612	1 325	940	1 597
Employed	10 912	18 725	251	575	1 234	891	1 581
Unemployed	683	1 152	14	37	91	49	16
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.9	5.2	1.0
Females 16 years and over	9 417	17 587	289	576	1 088	1 018	1 501
Employed	5 132	8 952	126	273	613	463	778
Unemployed	299	500	5	21	33	17	12
With own children under 6 years	1 252	2 099	52	122	216	55	127
In labor force	1 704	1 350	23	61	142	33	74
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 564	2 427	50	89	120	91	187
In labor force	1 251	1 963	23	69	100	70	160
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 348	2 052	60	63	112	29	127
Not enrolled in school	281	480	7	20	41	9	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	116	182	7	20	21	9	—
Not high school graduate	137	267	7	13	21	20	7
Employed	36	105	—	—	—	11	7
Unemployed	46	55	—	—	9	9	—
Not in labor force	55	107	7	13	12	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	12 399	21 182	278	758	1 365	1 006	1 701
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	9 945	16 827	164	620	1 085	778	1 368
50 to 52 weeks	7 204	12 182	122	409	778	585	1 060
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	14 383	24 029	354	768	1 669	1 117	1 871
With a mobility or self-care limitation	582	1 025	27	29	143	46	121
With a mobility limitation	325	594	17	10	50	39	74
In labor force	79	93	—	5	—	7	7
With a self-care limitation	392	718	18	24	123	7	104
With a work disability	1 276	2 090	39	67	162	134	162
In labor force	526	712	10	32	53	58	18
Prevented from working	682	1 225	29	31	103	68	133
No work disability	13 107	21 939	315	701	1 507	983	1 709
In labor force	10 735	18 317	255	560	1 208	821	1 459
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 148	6 463	133	141	324	561	785
With a mobility or self-care limitation	617	1 091	35	29	99	46	113
With a mobility limitation	483	865	35	29	80	35	93
With a self-care limitation	329	653	—	6	55	23	58

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 596	6 322	7 337	2 147	2 848	4 454	2 924	4 375	6 372	3 473
Native	4 424	6 079	7 155	1 960	2 674	4 171	2 723	4 026	6 027	3 223
Foreign born	172	243	182	187	174	283	201	349	345	250
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	45	32	25	65	47	90	128	106	34	17
Persons 5 years and over	4 273	5 928	6 897	1 993	2 712	4 200	2 787	4 020	6 057	3 269
Speak a language other than English	327	524	495	915	410	924	748	1 007	595	325
Do not speak English "very well"	135	146	129	396	109	331	336	471	194	124
In linguistically isolated households	71	49	43	151	53	201	213	284	53	34
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 095	1 340	1 924	418	526	863	627	894	1 237	1 048
Preprimary school	70	78	166	50	69	75	25	90	117	127
Public school	37	39	114	39	18	58	25	35	71	51
Elementary or high school	838	934	1 336	280	328	569	521	611	886	677
Public school	768	783	1 218	229	267	489	433	496	754	504
College	187	328	422	88	129	219	81	193	234	244
Public college	138	295	382	48	99	193	67	142	191	167
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 029	4 365	4 742	1 389	2 161	3 150	2 041	2 950	4 498	2 203
Less than 9th grade	402	425	407	382	318	525	520	465	1 164	97
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	627	638	731	376	313	476	446	322	561	178
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 069	1 713	1 906	396	596	1 379	609	1 111	1 239	651
Some college, no degree	439	689	684	107	449	297	212	416	583	385
Associate degree	208	226	398	35	78	141	24	114	210	244
Bachelor's degree	236	493	430	54	251	244	166	372	534	429
Graduate or professional degree	48	181	186	39	156	88	64	150	207	219
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.0	75.6	76.0	45.4	70.8	68.2	52.7	73.3	61.6	87.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.4	15.4	13.0	6.7	18.8	10.5	11.3	17.7	16.5	29.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 487	1 092	1 368	1 568	946	1 049	1 222	1 263	861	1 319
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 273	5 928	6 897	1 993	2 712	4 200	2 787	4 020	6 057	3 269
Same house	2 964	3 588	4 436	1 234	1 558	2 721	1 894	2 802	4 485	2 155
Different house in United States	1 275	2 288	2 435	717	1 148	1 437	848	1 084	1 534	1 075
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	718	1 314	1 468	510	808	890	558	619	768	598
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	101	173	238	9	14	54	15	—	41	21
Different MSA/PMSA	441	706	702	193	320	482	236	436	644	365
Not in an MSA/PMSA	15	95	27	5	6	11	39	29	81	91
Abroad	34	52	26	42	6	42	45	134	38	39
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 093	3 067	3 671	783	1 301	1 971	1 262	2 078	2 875	1 887
Car, truck, or van	1 982	2 863	3 505	657	1 207	1 857	1 167	1 935	2 726	1 754
Drove alone	1 552	2 351	2 957	487	1 073	1 653	1 014	1 744	2 314	1 585
Carpooled	430	512	548	170	134	204	153	191	412	169
Public transportation	—	22	27	—	6	14	39	48	18	16
Other means	93	103	104	126	51	65	37	41	54	65
Worked at home	18	79	35	—	37	35	19	54	77	52
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	18.8	19.7	16.3	16.7	19.3	18.9	16.9	18.3	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 765	2 510	2 977	653	971	1 465	1 006	1 718	2 184	1 497
Central city	1 640	2 240	2 693	607	952	1 386	956	1 671	2 131	1 467
Outside central city	125	270	284	46	19	79	50	47	53	30
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	328	557	694	130	330	506	256	360	691	390
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 543	5 088	5 700	1 667	2 426	3 700	2 394	3 461	5 334	2 630
In labor force	2 297	3 220	3 913	900	1 368	2 140	1 425	2 208	3 055	1 920
Employed	2 132	3 105	3 726	795	1 320	2 003	1 274	2 071	2 909	1 900
Unemployed	165	106	171	93	48	137	132	130	146	13
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	3.3	4.4	10.5	3.5	6.4	9.4	5.9	4.8	7
Females 16 years and over	1 936	2 779	2 880	910	1 408	1 969	1 301	1 916	3 092	1 347
Employed	1 026	1 479	1 677	431	602	1 018	580	1 001	1 398	814
Unemployed	92	66	55	29	32	70	69	48	74	8
With own children under 6 years	279	312	422	94	49	241	105	288	324	222
In labor force	168	145	254	54	17	155	72	210	220	103
With own children 6 to 17 years only	312	433	589	117	191	241	161	244	375	305
In labor force	245	321	488	97	167	216	149	189	322	233
Persons 16 to 19 years	257	319	478	97	117	252	131	137	413	211
Not enrolled in school	61	79	16	15	100	37	25	88	6	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	36	13	18	—	58	7	—	26	—	—
Not high school graduate	36	19	27	—	68	15	10	52	—	—
Employed	—	6	18	—	10	15	10	26	—	—
Unemployed	—	13	9	—	—	16	—	10	—	—
Not in labor force	36	—	—	—	42	—	—	16	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 446	3 458	4 204	998	1 467	2 209	1 445	2 268	3 370	2 079
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 875	2 794	3 494	847	1 165	1 819	1 145	1 760	2 421	1 635
50 to 52 weeks	1 292	2 134	2 508	495	909	1 418	850	1 329	1 782	1 209
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 815	3 960	4 925	1 164	1 605	2 586	1 692	2 507	3 657	2 352
With a mobility or self-care limitation	230	63	138	88	61	54	94	41	151	61
With a mobility limitation	78	56	94	47	39	48	31	34	104	34
In labor force	21	25	8	12	7	17	7	—	18	5
With a self-care limitation	174	31	85	56	40	34	82	31	108	51
With a work disability	311	326	336	142	173	277	140	171	356	80
In labor force	115	146	117	51	34	85	44	78	156	24
Prevented from working	179	163	203	85	119	168	74	93	184	49
No work disability	2 504	3 634	4 589	1 022	1 432	2 309	1 552	2 336	3 301	2 272
In labor force	2 068	2 982	3 721	784	1 242	1 921	1 306	1 970	2 753	1 830
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	728	945	759	491	821	829	683	811	825	271
With a mobility or self-care limitation	149	155	135	96	87	169	197	120	114	33
With a mobility limitation	121	135	81	86	62	126	168	90	89	22
With a self-care limitation	86	74	84	67	55	97	101	93	69	17

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Can.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	7 873	5 176	4 398	3 908	3 569	2 399	4 061	5 718	2 346
Native	7 553	4 935	4 283	3 851	3 523	2 354	3 996	5 315	2 254
Foreign born	320	241	115	57	46	45	65	403	92
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	97	24	—	13	—	7	7	97	30
Persons 5 years and over	7 331	4 814	4 162	3 568	3 350	2 282	3 837	5 372	2 162
Speak a language other than English	942	462	234	145	129	93	70	508	218
Do not speak English "very well"	359	121	89	24	48	50	20	216	85
In linguistically isolated households	187	31	—	13	—	12	7	133	50
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 721	1 162	906	807	831	471	869	1 309	490
Preprimary school	208	95	86	74	80	42	71	111	65
Public school	130	64	64	50	68	22	57	37	15
Elementary or high school	1 111	856	711	644	642	330	644	932	363
Public school	946	643	652	574	582	279	584	877	315
College	402	211	109	89	109	99	154	266	62
Public college	315	142	82	89	97	81	122	214	47
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	5 242	3 434	3 021	2 460	2 323	1 669	2 818	3 788	1 583
Less than 9th grade	1 007	416	429	326	316	168	201	432	333
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 057	705	698	536	535	410	378	526	262
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 753	1 315	1 162	1 185	950	704	1 367	1 485	502
Same college, no degree	679	382	326	187	220	196	351	577	241
Associate degree	221	213	151	71	130	32	189	237	101
Bachelor's degree	430	314	136	109	119	130	255	367	119
Graduate or professional degree	95	89	119	46	53	29	77	164	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.6	67.4	62.7	65.0	63.4	65.4	79.5	74.7	62.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.0	11.7	8.4	6.3	7.4	9.5	11.8	14.0	9.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 015	1 213	1 282	1 416	1 438	1 196	1 294	1 388	1 284
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	7 331	4 814	4 162	3 568	3 350	2 282	3 837	5 372	2 162
Same house	4 580	2 970	2 382	1 998	2 444	1 491	2 641	3 793	1 628
Different house in United States	2 700	1 844	1 780	1 555	878	791	1 196	1 579	524
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 310	1 013	342	598	211	231	524	659	175
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 444	268	362	326	283	345	369	504	234
Different MSA/PMSA	1 226	483	1 018	586	372	206	303	407	115
Not in an MSA/PMSA	20	80	58	45	12	9	—	9	—
Abroad	51	—	—	15	28	—	—	—	10
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 717	2 556	1 674	1 693	1 548	1 076	2 023	2 963	1 134
Car, truck, or van	3 540	2 357	1 585	1 578	1 433	960	1 926	2 775	1 096
Drive alone	3 067	1 959	1 351	1 238	1 228	849	1 615	2 418	960
Carpooled	473	398	234	340	205	111	311	357	136
Public transportation	32	6	13	9	11	43	26	16	—
Other means	72	114	55	75	62	27	22	85	20
Worked at home	73	79	21	31	42	46	49	87	18
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	18.7	21.7	26.2	23.6	20.7	21.1	20.4	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 638	1 967	1 204	1 310	1 333	930	1 606	2 402	979
Central city	2 544	1 913	724	902	745	557	1 018	1 639	637
Outside central city	94	54	480	408	588	373	588	763	342
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 079	589	470	383	215	146	417	561	155
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	6 249	4 063	3 570	2 904	2 768	1 985	3 241	4 522	1 816
In labor force	3 999	2 800	1 819	1 824	1 741	1 307	2 142	3 175	1 219
Employed	3 762	2 602	1 728	1 727	1 600	1 196	2 028	2 980	1 155
Unemployed	226	198	91	90	141	106	106	187	64
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	7.1	5.0	5.0	8.1	8.5	5.0	5.9	5.3
Females 16 years and over	3 436	2 116	1 397	1 493	1 401	1 020	1 655	2 298	942
Employed	1 821	1 257	723	805	677	581	908	1 335	538
Unemployed	84	70	40	37	50	54	54	106	20
With own children under 6 years	489	271	180	229	187	104	189	299	154
In labor force	290	213	116	142	92	76	121	148	91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	447	316	252	242	232	146	275	442	166
In labor force	362	257	165	144	147	115	207	373	122
Persons 16 to 19 years	392	286	259	193	249	133	160	380	120
Not enrolled in school	119	74	71	105	84	42	36	107	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	37	54	23	39	31	10	14	45	15
Not high school graduate	57	65	28	65	34	13	15	48	14
Employed	33	11	5	26	12	13	15	18	7
Unemployed	17	12	18	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7	42	5	39	12	—	—	30	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 276	2 928	2 194	1 959	1 836	1 461	2 340	3 244	1 344
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 587	2 328	1 816	1 576	1 454	1 168	1 917	2 524	1 055
50 to 52 weeks	2 471	1 650	1 301	1 071	921	818	1 471	1 772	804
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 923	3 368	2 404	2 374	2 274	1 613	2 664	3 688	1 537
With a mobility or self-care limitation	291	174	109	81	109	80	104	90	95
With a mobility limitation	151	96	61	60	76	33	67	42	15
In labor force	20	7	15	—	19	12	—	24	6
With a self-care limitation	191	125	91	40	74	59	84	57	80
With a work disability	410	310	243	228	269	181	175	152	106
In labor force	111	113	76	76	89	87	44	102	45
Prevented from working	255	183	149	145	165	87	118	50	61
No work disability	4 513	3 058	2 161	2 146	2 005	1 432	2 489	3 536	1 431
In labor force	3 798	2 611	1 699	1 674	1 599	1 194	2 028	2 875	1 117
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 027	695	357	523	494	335	569	826	279
With a mobility or self-care limitation	141	124	103	128	108	105	77	206	77
With a mobility limitation	99	113	74	84	90	63	65	96	52
With a self-care limitation	88	56	54	84	72	90	34	162	34

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wilmington--Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Millville--Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	
							Total	Bridgeton city
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 302 770	191 113	33 901	667 662	1 410 094	47 745	47 745	4 612
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	338 701	28 279	3 152	97 149	210 121	4 422	4 422	346
Professional specialty occupations	380 446	31 459	3 767	105 399	239 821	5 547	5 547	575
Technicians and related support occupations	97 131	9 828	1 322	27 969	58 012	1 575	1 575	176
Sales occupations	289 960	22 691	3 566	84 390	179 313	5 056	5 056	475
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	429 212	37 877	5 481	121 869	263 985	8 545	8 545	750
Private household occupations	4 710	365	33	1 141	3 171	86	86	12
Protective service occupations	40 128	2 914	550	13 522	23 142	1 684	1 684	138
Service occupations, except protective and household	182 524	15 459	3 042	53 515	110 508	4 646	4 646	504
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25 575	1 770	887	7 980	14 938	995	995	42
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	256 054	21 288	5 706	76 946	152 114	6 563	6 563	503
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	107 731	8 038	2 797	30 775	66 121	4 307	4 307	578
Transportation and material moving occupations	77 660	6 079	2 081	25 101	44 399	2 388	2 388	292
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	72 938	5 066	1 517	21 906	44 449	1 931	1 931	221
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 714 885	135 895	23 744	481 055	1 074 191	37 118	37 118	4 134
Less than \$5,000	54 691	3 356	781	12 431	38 123	1 747	1 747	333
\$5,000 to \$9,999	108 867	6 660	1 382	28 585	72 240	3 512	3 512	460
\$10,000 to \$14,999	105 705	7 167	1 531	27 767	69 240	3 023	3 023	467
\$15,000 to \$24,999	235 228	17 589	3 670	63 314	150 655	5 984	5 984	797
\$25,000 to \$34,999	252 090	20 903	3 913	70 052	157 222	6 304	6 304	732
\$35,000 to \$49,999	348 406	29 305	5 317	102 067	211 717	7 397	7 397	706
\$50,000 to \$74,999	352 772	30 532	5 039	103 892	213 309	6 188	6 188	456
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138 114	11 654	1 335	41 493	83 632	1 831	1 831	119
\$100,000 or more	119 012	8 729	776	31 454	78 053	1 132	1 132	64
Median (dollars)	38 984	40 818	36 434	40 327	38 101	31 503	31 503	25 115
Mean (dollars)	48 189	49 057	41 418	48 288	48 184	37 892	37 892	30 840
Families	1 208 178	94 653	18 714	354 401	740 410	27 243	27 243	2 700
Median income (dollars)	46 053	47 806	40 634	46 303	45 841	36 968	36 968	30 741
Per capita income (dollars)	18 410	19 006	14 636	17 840	18 693	14 148	14 148	12 820
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 714 885	135 895	23 744	481 055	1 074 191	37 118	37 118	4 134
With earnings	1 394 417	114 299	20 240	399 126	860 752	28 954	28 954	2 878
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 838	48 296	40 976	48 856	49 087	39 487	39 487	32 386
With Social Security income	496 836	35 544	5 488	133 469	322 335	12 426	12 426	1 586
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 525	8 593	7 464	8 466	8 559	8 228	8 228	8 232
With public assistance income	70 582	3 763	1 068	19 183	46 568	2 244	2 244	357
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 327	4 490	3 840	4 383	4 302	3 900	3 900	3 779
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	56 116	56 682	45 548	54 940	56 873	43 814	43 814	37 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 184	55 905	42 710	54 486	57 473	41 840	41 840	35 428
Married-couple families (dollars)	60 447	60 653	48 940	59 053	61 382	48 060	48 060	43 442
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 501	60 639	47 284	59 685	62 933	48 195	48 195	44 852
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 770	32 681	25 651	31 434	31 963	25 160	25 160	20 259
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 501	26 563	19 038	23 012	23 495	17 218	17 218	14 112
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 208 178	94 653	18 714	354 401	740 410	27 243	27 243	2 700
Householder worked in 1989	969 737	79 212	15 521	288 765	586 239	20 809	20 809	1 922
With related children under 18 years	558 522	44 978	9 850	169 685	334 009	12 508	12 508	1 270
With related children under 5 years	240 792	19 778	4 054	71 637	145 323	5 081	5 081	576
Married-couple families	1 007 022	80 129	15 625	295 822	615 446	21 763	21 763	1 970
Householder worked in 1989	831 191	68 026	13 202	247 039	502 924	16 982	16 982	1 398
With related children under 18 years	464 542	37 681	8 016	140 491	278 354	9 445	9 445	857
With related children under 5 years	212 377	17 585	3 362	62 630	128 800	3 917	3 917	421
Female householder, no husband present	152 833	10 872	2 222	44 038	95 701	4 070	4 070	541
Householder worked in 1989	100 831	8 090	1 595	29 823	61 323	2 629	2 629	358
With related children under 18 years	73 761	5 617	1 387	22 471	44 286	2 285	2 285	299
With related children under 5 years	20 938	1 583	481	6 591	12 283	887	887	118
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	655 729	56 260	7 112	164 856	427 501	13 229	13 229	1 823
Nonfamily householder	506 707	41 242	5 030	126 654	333 781	9 875	9 875	1 434
65 years and over	201 451	13 623	1 801	50 425	135 602	4 859	4 859	749
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 429 050	344 814	66 372	1 282 907	2 734 957	97 896	97 896	9 950
Persons under 18 years	1 012 061	78 589	17 861	304 888	610 723	22 928	22 928	2 207
Related children under 18 years	1 008 622	78 320	17 721	303 986	608 595	22 753	22 753	2 186
Related children 5 to 17 years	707 099	54 449	12 490	214 772	425 388	16 359	16 359	1 500
Persons 65 years and over	630 378	42 411	6 511	167 285	414 171	15 264	15 264	1 985
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	43 736	2 360	982	11 917	28 477	1 586	1 586	258
Percent below poverty level	3.6	2.5	5.2	3.4	3.8	5.8	5.8	9.6
Householder worked in 1989	18 241	1 176	564	5 157	11 344	731	731	134
With related children under 18 years	29 983	1 581	699	8 630	19 073	1 125	1 125	186
With related children under 5 years	14 639	898	374	4 236	9 131	637	637	134
Married-couple families	19 932	1 135	498	5 068	13 231	669	669	75
Householder worked in 1989	8 537	623	254	2 116	5 544	256	256	33
With related children under 18 years	10 543	599	273	2 639	7 032	318	318	35
With related children under 5 years	5 834	415	148	1 489	3 782	189	189	35
Female householder, no husband present	21 137	1 101	418	6 164	13 454	824	824	141
Householder worked in 1989	8 350	494	259	2 662	4 935	412	412	69
With related children under 18 years	17 589	910	371	5 485	10 823	725	725	109
With related children under 5 years	7 910	450	197	2 515	4 748	405	405	75
Unrelated individuals	107 786	9 188	1 424	24 155	73 019	2 971	2 971	459
Nonfamily householder	63 522	4 761	715	13 769	44 277	1 907	1 907	355
65 years and over	35 576	2 197	352	8 533	24 494	1 288	1 288	245
Persons	245 640	16 449	4 545	61 665	162 981	7 995	7 995	1 279
Percent below poverty level	5.5	4.8	6.8	4.8	6.0	8.2	8.2	12.9
Persons under 18 years	63 785	3 402	1 544	18 243	40 596	2 602	2 602	437
Related children under 18 years	61 040	3 174	1 447	17 507	38 912	2 448	2 448	416
Related children 5 to 17 years	41 841	1 882	925	11 861	27 173	1 521	1 521	260
Persons 65 years and over	48 520	2 796	589	11 725	33 410	1 716	1 716	293
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	113 913	7 521	1 958	28 093	76 341	3 606	3 606	676
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	341 712	22 512	6 540	88 324	224 336	11 454	11 454	1 611

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	10 912	18 725	251	575	1 234	891	1 581
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 124	1 967	13	44	30	52	201
Professional specialty occupations	1 117	2 535	16	77	57	180	220
Technicians and related support occupations	476	526	—	12	74	33	57
Sales occupations	1 133	2 237	63	75	126	93	118
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2 024	3 403	16	74	174	170	316
Private household occupations	7	46	—	—	—	—	12
Protective service occupations	487	418	—	30	27	30	51
Service occupations, except protective and household	908	1 884	44	76	190	56	134
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	125	347	—	7	12	7	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 588	2 424	46	58	101	138	147
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 018	1 468	47	54	264	89	110
Transportation and material moving occupations	414	828	6	51	84	35	107
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	491	642	—	17	95	8	94
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	8 518	14 529	270	515	997	882	1 352
Less than \$5,000	410	594	30	37	111	43	89
\$5,000 to \$9,999	828	1 472	66	33	119	115	108
\$10,000 to \$14,999	591	1 186	54	40	127	109	137
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 277	2 172	67	115	218	164	212
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 455	2 419	37	166	167	130	197
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 806	2 868	16	90	172	159	263
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 568	2 487	—	15	73	104	258
\$75,000 to \$99,999	384	711	—	6	10	29	74
\$100,000 or more	199	620	—	13	—	29	14
Median (dollars)	32 467	32 120	13 661	26 310	21 673	27 713	31 179
Mean (dollars)	38 414	39 351	16 001	29 595	24 329	37 933	34 826
Families	6 077	10 624	122	332	662	589	919
Median income (dollars)	38 210	37 753	22 800	26 316	24 388	34 145	39 901
Per capita income (dollars)	14 677	14 458	7 373	11 860	9 089	16 512	15 129
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	8 518	14 529	270	515	997	882	1 352
With earnings	6 651	11 279	132	427	767	558	916
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 984	41 430	22 787	29 838	26 196	35 147	38 725
With Social Security income	2 817	4 886	129	138	277	418	583
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 017	8 391	7 144	6 900	6 820	9 442	8 660
With public assistance income	474	866	15	17	154	51	114
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 852	4 256	827	4 301	3 152	3 324	5 072
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	44 970	45 622	22 224	33 036	26 476	47 267	43 095
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 293	45 009	23 649	32 760	20 121	44 288	54 067
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 954	49 806	25 184	42 766	29 937	54 535	45 777
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 781	51 558	26 499	47 465	26 835	52 536	59 423
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 796	27 266	16 675	18 689	21 401	19 642	24 139
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 853	18 497	16 801	14 352	12 032	15 660	22 610
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	6 077	10 624	122	332	662	589	919
Householder worked in 1989	4 744	8 045	101	269	530	355	609
With related children under 18 years	2 904	4 758	108	226	381	168	329
With related children under 5 years	1 177	1 982	35	117	232	50	114
Married-couple families	4 779	8 523	76	186	405	473	769
Householder worked in 1989	3 793	6 621	69	149	327	292	512
With related children under 18 years	2 168	3 658	69	126	221	132	266
With related children under 5 years	866	1 563	28	79	148	50	103
Female householder, no husband present	937	1 659	39	102	193	92	100
Householder worked in 1989	652	1 066	25	76	152	49	47
With related children under 18 years	542	885	32	74	121	20	37
With related children under 5 years	228	335	—	38	60	—	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 260	5 082	179	246	503	336	510
Nonfamily householder	2 441	3 905	148	183	335	293	433
65 years and over	1 132	2 009	120	62	121	170	248
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	22 235	38 191	607	1 233	2 628	1 986	3 215
Persons under 18 years	5 351	8 662	153	353	679	317	602
Related children under 18 years	5 321	8 604	153	353	663	317	597
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 867	6 141	112	220	428	254	414
Persons 65 years and over	3 148	6 463	133	141	324	561	785
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	376	536	14	20	130	53	26
Percent below poverty level	6.2	5.0	11.5	6.0	19.6	9.0	2.8
Householder worked in 1989	165	273	6	5	101	13	—
With related children under 18 years	273	390	14	20	110	16	11
With related children under 5 years	158	205	6	15	93	—	5
Married-couple families	144	215	6	—	43	11	15
Householder worked in 1989	51	86	—	—	27	—	—
With related children under 18 years	63	102	6	—	29	—	—
With related children under 5 years	31	58	6	—	29	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	215	301	8	20	55	32	11
Householder worked in 1989	105	176	—	5	42	13	—
With related children under 18 years	201	268	8	20	49	6	11
With related children under 5 years	127	136	—	15	40	—	5
Unrelated individuals	685	1 057	63	52	147	47	130
Nonfamily householder	402	731	56	25	102	47	105
65 years and over	261	507	45	11	53	33	83
Persons	1 836	2 764	119	109	631	169	202
Percent below poverty level	8.3	7.2	19.6	8.8	24.0	8.5	6.3
Persons under 18 years	571	919	35	31	301	22	34
Related children under 18 years	541	876	35	31	285	22	29
Related children 5 to 17 years	326	557	29	16	175	22	11
Persons 65 years and over	385	667	45	11	53	59	105
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	873	1 103	47	66	351	57	139
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 463	4 343	157	155	750	203	297

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 132	3 105	3 726	795	1 320	2 003	1 274	2 071	2 909	1 900
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	135	420	433	42	195	161	73	302	358	402
Professional specialty occupations	204	332	441	55	185	299	129	337	392	395
Technicians and related support occupations	79	157	171	27	26	98	41	39	107	35
Sales occupations	198	347	366	121	226	260	139	273	366	280
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	412	536	755	165	229	405	196	341	610	278
Private household occupations	—	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	82	171	156	40	13	25	30	84	42	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	234	183	273	78	154	147	222	271	240	109
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	45	39	11	21	33	28	10	24	67
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	289	362	595	50	158	253	172	185	311	136
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	246	280	231	95	36	168	136	96	263	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	96	173	110	74	30	76	70	76	143	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	132	92	156	37	33	78	38	57	53	76
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 787	2 421	2 558	814	1 359	1 642	1 223	1 540	2 034	1 136
Less than \$5,000	139	80	79	70	79	61	65	104	56	20
\$5,000 to \$9,999	218	213	155	139	258	166	224	169	129	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	151	155	142	95	136	128	126	111	113	37
\$15,000 to \$24,999	272	374	337	159	162	265	219	226	290	90
\$25,000 to \$34,999	325	397	390	117	218	270	183	161	409	150
\$35,000 to \$49,999	399	473	546	128	209	361	241	374	316	243
\$50,000 to \$74,999	205	480	686	73	128	314	114	243	427	344
\$75,000 to \$99,999	52	134	165	23	98	37	19	98	162	108
\$100,000 or more	26	115	58	10	71	40	32	54	132	120
Median (dollars)	27 520	34 747	40 346	19 655	27 023	32 173	24 279	34 958	36 064	50 320
Mean (dollars)	30 648	47 685	42 051	26 943	34 640	35 510	30 945	37 407	47 918	61 085
Families	1 188	1 671	2 128	530	745	1 208	760	1 206	1 620	961
Median income (dollars)	32 366	43 750	43 649	23 750	43 007	38 488	30 532	37 962	42 880	54 280
Per capita income (dollars)	12 231	18 499	14 710	10 245	16 446	12 946	13 022	13 483	15 824	20 089
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 787	2 421	2 558	814	1 359	1 642	1 223	1 540	2 034	1 136
With earnings	1 349	1 881	2 096	550	1 249	1 249	751	1 167	1 729	1 052
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 807	51 171	44 561	30 004	43 125	37 817	35 794	39 919	45 378	58 458
With Social Security income	665	808	703	366	621	603	612	485	640	220
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 902	7 735	9 047	7 674	7 657	8 641	8 397	9 198	8 601	7 700
With public assistance income	141	142	103	93	109	147	87	98	80	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 734	4 481	2 861	4 519	5 606	4 188	4 824	3 503	4 019	6 694
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 560	58 476	45 200	29 973	49 757	40 466	37 115	41 825	53 819	65 372
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 677	52 526	43 219	26 416	56 136	37 658	35 474	39 734	48 718	63 590
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 566	65 983	49 241	34 056	55 743	42 297	38 804	46 140	59 857	68 624
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 437	60 898	49 059	35 534	66 641	41 461	38 340	47 010	56 147	65 643
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 233	23 859	26 267	21 893	27 312	33 773	28 151	25 280	26 325	32 187
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 311	19 471	20 676	12 399	16 965	19 270	25 465	13 995	21 069	22 114
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 188	1 671	2 128	530	745	1 208	760	1 206	1 620	961
Householder worked in 1989	884	1 291	1 701	301	548	867	499	928	1 261	878
With related children under 18 years	619	692	1 048	225	244	482	300	555	740	518
With related children under 5 years	289	302	352	89	50	224	93	277	262	192
Married-couple families	878	1 349	1 731	366	590	964	635	958	1 283	870
Householder worked in 1989	673	1 040	1 415	222	481	706	443	748	1 007	808
With related children under 18 years	441	527	796	133	178	389	218	422	549	480
With related children under 5 years	236	214	249	50	28	195	85	221	192	192
Female householder, no husband present	206	251	304	140	126	201	113	194	284	59
Householder worked in 1989	139	188	202	64	45	118	44	126	219	44
With related children under 18 years	124	127	209	77	56	58	76	111	174	32
With related children under 5 years	23	68	77	39	12	16	8	45	70	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	830	938	607	445	713	509	576	401	528	219
Nonfamily householder	599	750	430	284	614	434	463	334	414	175
65 years and over	290	317	182	137	419	246	306	220	167	54
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 549	6 106	7 312	2 147	2 841	4 160	2 885	4 239	5 489	3 473
Persons under 18 years	1 125	1 358	1 845	539	474	836	558	1 005	1 207	970
Related children under 18 years	1 103	1 358	1 837	534	474	836	554	1 005	1 178	970
Related children 5 to 17 years	794	964	1 397	380	338	591	428	650	863	766
Persons 65 years and over	728	945	759	491	821	829	683	811	825	271
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	91	91	96	56	20	45	46	117	93	6
Percent below poverty level	7.7	5.4	4.5	10.6	2.7	3.7	6.1	9.7	5.7	.6
Householder worked in 1989	38	46	17	20	—	19	8	59	63	6
With related children under 18 years	74	60	70	46	12	26	41	62	74	6
With related children under 5 years	19	44	53	29	5	18	16	31	27	—
Married-couple families	31	38	34	—	—	26	16	45	29	—
Householder worked in 1989	12	5	8	—	—	—	8	8	9	—
With related children under 18 years	22	15	8	—	—	7	16	—	10	—
With related children under 5 years	10	15	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	52	53	62	56	20	19	30	61	64	6
Householder worked in 1989	26	41	9	20	—	19	—	40	54	6
With related children under 18 years	52	45	62	46	12	19	25	51	64	6
With related children under 5 years	9	29	53	29	5	11	8	20	27	—
Unrelated individuals	213	118	134	112	121	106	136	88	83	33
Nonfamily householder	143	51	68	83	95	80	103	70	64	26
65 years and over	78	30	60	41	83	37	98	45	44	12
Persons	494	389	436	308	219	207	304	431	343	51
Percent below poverty level	10.9	6.4	6.0	14.3	7.7	5.0	10.5	10.2	6.2	1.5
Persons under 18 years	161	117	154	139	55	29	89	160	149	12
Related children under 18 years	139	117	146	134	55	29	85	160	130	12
Related children 5 to 17 years	111	49	69	43	13	68	113	83	12	12
Persons 65 years and over	96	61	103	51	83	59	117	124	63	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	187	260	217	135	120	87	55	241	158	15
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	594	520	672	523	371	389	475	633	507	80

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 762	2 602	1 728	1 727	1 600	1 196	2 028	2 980	1 155
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	194	227	118	123	135	77	172	242	38
Professional specialty occupations	370	364	141	73	116	105	219	347	130
Technicians and related support occupations	117	36	20	46	55	24	95	88	132
Sales occupations	324	235	137	146	115	69	164	338	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	725	435	280	289	234	257	315	572	251
Private household occupations	18	10	—	13	3	—	—	—	5
Protective service occupations	120	34	229	73	65	68	65	103	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	419	238	164	267	140	103	214	281	111
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	38	115	35	14	54	76	88	87	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	659	487	219	326	279	148	352	409	182
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	394	209	190	171	184	126	156	270	91
Transportation and material moving occupations	221	105	123	119	155	87	98	136	70
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	163	107	72	67	65	56	90	107	72
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 823	1 877	1 218	1 414	1 255	946	1 492	2 002	858
Less than \$5,000	63	76	62	61	66	80	63	60	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	213	140	105	125	151	58	81	135	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999	252	159	91	132	79	73	105	149	98
\$15,000 to \$24,999	502	253	234	316	209	224	190	274	177
\$25,000 to \$34,999	454	430	193	243	250	191	263	314	129
\$35,000 to \$49,999	657	339	160	307	237	145	336	474	206
\$50,000 to \$74,999	508	327	282	137	215	102	283	365	130
\$75,000 to \$99,999	82	84	76	37	32	56	120	186	45
\$100,000 or more	92	69	15	56	11	17	51	45	22
Median (dollars)	33 051	32 017	30 663	28 771	30 283	26 218	36 930	37 594	31 307
Mean (dollars)	36 629	40 868	36 239	34 760	33 410	33 124	45 766	40 643	36 764
Families	2 101	1 428	968	1 054	973	696	1 224	1 644	664
Median income (dollars)	36 587	36 667	34 191	31 435	33 819	32 121	41 657	42 802	36 818
Per capita income (dollars)	13 172	14 784	12 653	12 696	11 841	13 311	16 766	14 255	13 427
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 823	1 877	1 218	1 414	1 255	946	1 492	2 002	858
With earnings	2 350	1 515	1 005	1 101	960	791	1 246	1 677	733
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 308	42 415	38 416	35 361	35 773	32 796	41 330	40 305	36 985
With Social Security income	766	563	324	455	444	364	414	620	276
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 469	8 622	7 245	8 928	7 674	8 021	9 266	8 225	7 223
With public assistance income	180	46	49	102	105	48	49	120	27
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 333	3 489	3 442	3 342	3 631	1 448	3 818	3 637	5 555
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	40 636	46 916	39 345	38 072	38 233	39 129	51 185	44 589	41 312
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 592	54 161	41 593	31 588	35 874	38 029	42 368	44 689	42 824
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 438	50 270	42 831	43 880	39 441	43 542	53 633	46 603	44 029
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 368	60 503	48 105	40 755	38 089	44 349	44 075	49 483	44 559
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 290	31 145	26 110	19 118	33 097	22 540	24 760	20 945	27 148
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 492	18 450	14 245	12 270	23 660	20 525	21 739	16 110	23 221
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	2 101	1 428	968	1 054	973	696	1 224	1 644	664
Householder worked in 1989	1 626	1 082	747	760	694	554	989	1 269	562
With related children under 18 years	1 004	633	487	531	438	268	491	743	351
With related children under 5 years	483	280	179	229	165	100	177	265	145
Married-couple families	1 641	1 176	763	781	791	516	1 087	1 450	554
Householder worked in 1989	1 282	894	627	563	578	427	878	1 135	488
With related children under 18 years	762	495	337	335	348	174	413	617	301
With related children under 5 years	364	223	120	141	144	81	167	209	124
Female householder, no husband present	343	193	134	184	134	150	76	120	83
Householder worked in 1989	251	149	49	121	81	111	53	60	47
With related children under 18 years	188	107	97	133	65	78	40	89	39
With related children under 5 years	97	48	42	52	21	19	7	48	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 001	645	392	576	424	367	407	470	252
Nonfamily householder	722	449	250	360	282	250	268	358	194
65 years and over	297	153	91	142	168	102	131	164	105
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 546	5 171	3 527	3 901	3 549	2 338	4 034	5 704	2 346
Persons under 18 years	1 724	1 278	906	1 065	906	469	882	1 351	595
Related children under 18 years	1 719	1 263	893	1 056	897	460	862	1 351	595
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 180	901	657	716	689	343	638	1 005	411
Persons 65 years and over	1 027	695	357	523	494	335	569	826	279
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	84	69	71	100	72	18	36	85	12
Percent below poverty level	4.0	4.8	7.3	9.5	7.4	2.6	2.9	5.2	1.8
Householder worked in 1989	64	34	19	35	30	13	20	30	5
With related children under 18 years	73	50	45	89	32	—	23	75	5
With related children under 5 years	48	31	21	48	15	—	10	42	—
Married-couple families	38	61	38	30	48	13	34	46	7
Householder worked in 1989	27	34	13	—	20	13	18	15	—
With related children under 18 years	27	42	18	19	17	—	21	36	—
With related children under 5 years	20	23	13	8	10	—	10	20	—
Female householder, no husband present	37	8	33	62	18	5	2	39	5
Householder worked in 1989	37	—	6	27	7	—	—	15	5
With related children under 18 years	37	8	27	62	12	—	2	39	5
With related children under 5 years	28	8	8	32	5	—	—	22	—
Unrelated individuals	190	181	111	110	169	136	111	60	41
Nonfamily householder	104	106	49	62	89	83	57	38	26
65 years and over	78	69	26	28	61	70	43	19	15
Persons	492	402	364	476	380	174	223	339	65
Percent below poverty level	6.5	7.8	10.3	10.7	7.4	5.5	5.5	5.9	2.8
Persons under 18 years	172	114	125	227	97	9	60	135	5
Related children under 18 years	172	99	112	218	91	—	40	135	5
Related children 5 to 17 years	95	61	69	129	65	—	28	75	5
Persons 65 years and over	78	80	54	49	80	75	43	19	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	147	138	164	267	139	79	137	123	15
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	855	503	501	735	518	225	325	477	111

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia— Wilmington— Trenton, PA— NJ-DE-MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland—Mill- ville—Bridge- ton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 100 059	72 531	3 186	253 040	771 302	23 400	23 400	6 996	2 199	6 357
Native	1 073 151	70 805	3 104	244 510	754 732	22 532	22 532	6 827	2 155	5 993
Foreign born	26 908	1 726	82	8 530	16 570	868	868	169	44	364
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	2 701	134	—	602	1 965	49	49	—	6	43
Persons 5 years and over	1 003 863	66 203	2 974	230 619	704 067	21 335	21 335	6 207	1 939	5 821
Speak a language other than English	47 929	2 790	134	13 085	31 920	1 161	1 161	128	45	493
Do not speak English "very well"	16 371	819	52	4 272	11 228	292	292	23	23	139
In linguistically isolated households	4 977	236	—	1 360	3 381	124	124	—	6	118
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	307 336	21 570	850	75 751	209 165	6 843	6 843	2 219	800	1 824
Preprimary school	19 914	1 176	21	5 185	13 532	490	490	130	144	113
Public school	14 335	910	21	3 790	9 614	396	396	119	110	71
Elementary or high school	221 548	15 538	730	55 143	150 137	5 478	5 478	1 871	588	1 427
Public school	197 741	14 443	670	51 064	131 564	5 284	5 284	1 837	580	1 346
College	65 874	4 856	99	15 423	45 496	875	875	218	68	284
Public college	47 037	3 848	87	12 092	31 010	767	767	181	51	253
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	649 142	41 526	1 796	143 575	462 245	13 248	13 248	3 597	934	3 743
Less than 9th grade	64 817	3 411	386	14 744	46 276	2 436	2 436	701	105	660
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	170 982	10 065	381	31 947	128 589	3 886	3 886	1 066	314	878
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	212 051	14 118	595	44 610	152 728	3 835	3 835	969	336	973
Same college, no degree	101 796	6 994	253	26 735	67 814	1 873	1 873	512	100	720
Associate degree	29 226	1 895	67	7 496	19 768	470	470	140	15	148
Bachelor's degree	46 295	3 242	67	12 289	30 697	517	517	147	38	261
Graduate or professional degree	23 975	1 801	47	5 754	16 373	231	231	62	26	103
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.7	67.5	57.3	67.5	62.2	52.3	52.3	50.9	55.1	58.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.8	12.1	6.3	12.6	10.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.9	9.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 392	1 416	1 368	1 423	1 380	1 640	1 640	1 922	1 659	1 407
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 003 863	66 203	2 974	230 619	704 067	21 335	21 335	6 207	1 939	5 821
Same house	615 595	34 879	1 416	125 036	454 264	11 178	11 178	3 032	896	2 758
Different house in United States	378 822	30 746	1 524	101 641	244 911	10 002	10 002	3 160	1 019	3 003
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	228 362	14 394	44	39 899	174 025	4 599	4 599	1 799	459	1 756
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	77 537	7 966	654	30 413	38 504	1 737	1 737	664	320	269
Different MSA/PMSA	64 660	6 859	757	29 288	27 756	3 523	3 523	631	240	978
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8 263	1 527	69	2 041	4 626	143	143	66	—	—
Abroad	9 446	578	34	3 942	4 892	155	155	15	24	60
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	421 506	32 533	1 029	103 466	284 478	7 832	7 832	2 147	762	2 791
Car, truck, or van	259 581	26 076	938	82 729	149 838	6 662	6 662	1 781	560	2 394
Drive alone	198 671	20 286	736	64 091	113 558	5 099	5 099	1 320	378	1 986
Carpooled	60 910	5 790	202	18 638	36 280	1 563	1 563	461	182	408
Public transportation	123 578	3 143	—	11 286	109 149	630	630	178	128	207
Other means	33 819	2 987	89	8 428	22 315	474	474	179	49	175
Walked at home	4 528	327	2	1 023	3 176	66	66	9	25	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.9	20.6	20.8	24.2	30.2	23.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	21.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	392 937	29 583	778	86 457	276 119	5 769	5 769	1 711	520	1 951
Central city	246 031	12 634	11	33 158	200 228	4 973	4 973	1 443	477	1 831
Outside central city	146 906	16 949	767	53 299	75 891	796	796	268	43	120
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	28 569	2 950	251	17 009	8 359	2 063	2 063	436	242	840
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	811 015	52 319	2 615	182 832	573 249	16 666	16 666	4 658	1 417	4 557
In labor force	496 013	36 367	1 200	119 353	339 093	9 479	9 479	2 715	911	3 196
Employed	427 990	33 132	1 047	102 758	291 053	8 127	8 127	2 200	797	2 879
Unemployed	61 821	3 008	153	12 681	45 979	1 328	1 328	515	114	305
Percent of civilian labor force	12.6	8.3	12.8	11.0	13.6	14.0	14.0	19.0	12.5	9.6
Females 16 years and over	446 182	28 232	1 173	96 345	320 432	8 221	8 221	2 597	817	2 516
Employed	231 042	17 810	469	55 109	157 654	4 211	4 211	1 109	446	1 441
Unemployed	28 054	1 410	113	5 673	20 858	644	644	300	66	111
With own children under 6 years	69 771	4 767	169	16 938	47 897	1 310	1 310	507	168	362
In labor force	42 820	3 274	128	10 983	28 435	849	849	294	95	277
With own children 6 to 17 years only	75 585	5 592	163	18 446	51 384	1 759	1 759	546	232	504
In labor force	58 414	4 731	137	15 095	38 451	1 362	1 362	393	198	398
Persons 16 to 19 years	72 150	4 564	511	18 295	48 780	1 670	1 670	530	250	419
Not enrolled in school	20 856	1 216	107	4 958	14 575	402	402	105	83	75
Unemployed or not in labor force	13 616	667	90	2 766	10 093	246	246	79	29	45
Not high school graduate	11 413	629	80	2 419	8 285	242	242	58	32	61
Employed	2 247	162	—	518	1 567	59	59	8	21	20
Unemployed	2 189	110	—	431	1 648	66	66	17	11	11
Not in labor force	6 949	357	80	1 454	5 058	117	117	33	—	30
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	514 166	38 851	1 398	127 167	346 750	10 146	10 146	2 721	925	3 299
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	416 804	31 798	1 095	104 906	279 005	8 612	8 612	2 247	786	2 915
50 to 52 weeks	277 821	22 331	707	69 292	185 491	5 293	5 293	1 332	471	2 017
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	673 000	45 118	1 550	150 273	476 059	12 466	12 466	3 834	1 286	3 836
With a mobility or self-care limitation	71 944	3 510	98	12 531	55 805	905	905	334	33	256
With a mobility limitation	26 333	1 354	58	4 692	20 229	400	400	140	—	139
In labor force	5 678	330	—	1 046	4 302	106	106	22	—	49
With a self-care limitation	59 400	2 893	77	10 361	46 069	720	720	269	33	178
With a work disability	78 720	4 750	241	14 152	59 577	1 129	1 129	356	69	370
In labor force	23 833	1 899	91	4 627	17 216	333	333	67	13	152
Prevented from working	47 723	2 547	101	8 436	36 639	682	682	272	38	154
Na work disability	594 280	40 368	1 309	136 121	416 482	11 337	11 337	3 478	1 217	3 466
In labor force	451 840	33 336	1 073	107 631	309 800	8 893	8 893	2 566	898	2 958
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	103 639	5 266	288	17 761	80 324	1 576	1 576	576	131	339
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31 284	1 548	51	4 933	24 752	408	408	193	67	55
With a mobility limitation	22 395	1 145	28	3 642	17 580	310	310	147	18	55
With a self-care limitation	20 713	1 033	30	3 308	16 342	288	288	144	67	36

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 404	Tract 405
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	602	1 245	3 811	677	809	720	1 034	763	1 243
Native	602	1 208	3 735	646	804	705	1 026	763	1 163
Foreign born	—	37	76	31	5	15	8	—	80
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	34
Persons 5 years and over	574	1 066	3 388	579	680	655	937	730	1 115
Speak a language other than English	21	16	20	53	21	18	51	41	183
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	—	16	8	9	8	23	90
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	23	87
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	154	520	1 207	195	281	351	332	236	405
Preprimary school	4	42	62	14	71	33	16	7	17
Public school	4	42	51	14	46	33	16	—	17
Elementary or high school	105	459	1 034	150	176	284	268	184	350
Public school	105	442	1 034	147	176	276	260	169	335
College	45	19	111	31	34	34	48	45	38
Public college	39	19	86	31	34	17	48	45	38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	335	556	1 947	342	316	294	580	446	631
Less than 9th grade	—	98	499	81	35	27	119	71	96
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	137	144	566	21	105	85	136	133	195
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	94	135	497	114	152	83	172	92	176
Some college, no degree	43	119	252	66	7	60	122	91	81
Associate degree	9	32	69	13	7	8	12	28	28
Bachelor's degree	29	28	55	26	—	15	19	21	42
Graduate or professional degree	23	—	9	21	10	16	—	10	13
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.1	56.5	45.3	70.2	55.7	61.9	56.0	54.3	53.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.5	5.0	3.3	13.7	3.2	10.5	3.3	7.0	8.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 836	2 094	1 864	1 941	1 841	2 370	1 353	1 977	1 711
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	574	1 066	3 388	579	680	655	937	730	1 115
Same house	117	373	1 970	228	268	392	374	544	513
Different house in United States	442	693	1 418	351	412	263	563	186	576
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	228	455	679	252	203	72	392	157	373
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	87	99	427	96	140	84	43	14	48
Different MSA/PMSA	127	139	246	91	69	107	128	15	155
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	248	306	1 098	226	310	182	385	353	527
Car, truck, or van	226	282	835	226	226	90	309	312	421
Drove alone	132	247	619	188	182	49	252	253	391
Carpooled	94	35	216	38	68	41	57	59	30
Public transportation	5	9	133	—	41	49	—	26	83
Other means	17	15	121	—	19	18	76	8	23
Worked at home	—	—	9	—	—	25	—	7	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.5	19.5	25.3	20.4	25.3	27.2	16.8	17.9	24.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	209	251	835	193	185	132	307	288	378
Central city	188	182	729	174	179	101	276	274	359
Outside central city	21	69	106	19	6	31	31	14	19
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	39	55	263	33	125	50	78	65	149
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	501	695	2 527	465	483	463	724	555	816
In labor force	258	392	1 446	314	354	226	489	390	599
Employed	248	306	1 151	226	317	200	422	353	538
Unemployed	10	86	295	88	37	26	67	37	61
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	21.9	20.4	28.0	10.5	11.5	13.7	9.5	10.2
Females 16 years and over	190	387	1 508	274	312	228	404	284	428
Employed	101	126	641	135	190	102	229	173	262
Unemployed	6	70	137	59	24	17	32	20	26
With own children under 6 years	14	125	248	85	96	34	52	32	89
In labor force	8	56	131	64	52	17	37	32	44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	42	102	327	42	55	101	84	64	121
In labor force	42	75	201	42	55	85	72	43	99
Persons 16 to 19 years	57	84	294	82	65	116	85	61	91
Not enrolled in school	25	—	56	17	27	8	19	7	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	—	47	8	13	—	19	—	—
Not high school graduate	25	—	25	8	6	—	19	7	—
Employed	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	9	8	6	—	11	—	—
Not in labor force	17	—	16	—	—	—	8	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	363	382	1 358	344	341	277	465	390	619
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	315	285	1 146	275	299	209	385	362	540
50 to 52 weeks	162	203	641	181	213	99	221	264	399
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	296	655	2 131	422	452	418	652	485	758
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	88	209	7	25	—	66	36	52
With a mobility limitation	—	37	87	7	—	—	44	30	28
In labor force	—	—	22	—	—	—	16	8	7
With a self-care limitation	6	80	159	—	25	—	33	28	24
With a work disability	10	53	238	29	19	18	133	69	89
In labor force	5	—	56	—	6	—	63	17	35
Prevented from working	5	53	165	29	13	—	46	35	54
No work disability	286	602	1 893	393	433	400	519	416	669
In labor force	253	392	1 351	304	348	226	404	358	550
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	40	396	43	31	45	72	70	58
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	16	134	11	—	36	21	14	12
With a mobility limitation	—	9	95	11	—	18	21	14	12
With a self-care limitation	—	7	113	—	—	36	21	7	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.			Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ					
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 107	Tract 108
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 010	521	1 037	1 922	965	475	2 751	696	559
Native	991	384	928	1 831	965	472	2 570	696	559
Foreign born	19	137	109	91	—	3	181	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	914	504	944	1 912	922	436	2 539	584	512
Speak a language other than English	93	103	22	273	7	6	186	—	6
Do not speak English "very well"	18	—	—	74	7	3	23	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	148	28	416	223	294	81	866	229	203
Preprimary school	18	—	39	—	30	14	19	—	33
Public school	—	—	31	—	30	14	12	—	33
Elementary or high school	130	28	266	155	264	55	696	211	137
Public school	130	28	256	112	264	55	673	211	137
College	—	—	111	68	—	12	151	18	33
Public college	—	—	80	68	—	8	134	18	33
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	634	454	589	1 744	498	333	1 450	291	349
Less than 9th grade	58	191	98	141	163	112	312	92	87
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	113	86	75	795	131	90	405	55	58
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	212	93	140	506	166	111	444	107	142
Some college, no degree	133	67	157	245	22	11	172	12	33
Associate degree	80	—	—	49	11	—	69	15	22
Bachelor's degree	38	17	76	8	5	9	18	10	7
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	43	—	—	—	30	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.0	39.0	70.6	46.3	41.0	39.3	50.6	49.5	58.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.0	3.7	20.2	.5	1.0	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	974	325	1 631	538	1 724	1 534	1 639	1 047	1 687
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	914	504	944	1 912	922	436	2 539	584	512
Same house	262	110	549	406	806	348	1 980	277	362
Different house in United States	652	360	395	1 490	116	88	519	307	150
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	425	28	195	38	70	30	209	163	6
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	36	51	56	50	43	27	135	104	92
Different MSA/PMSA	191	281	144	1 378	3	31	122	40	52
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	24	—	—	53	—	—
Abroad	—	34	—	16	—	—	40	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	579	149	485	20	379	184	982	176	199
Car, truck, or van	482	132	458	13	337	180	894	159	179
Drove alone	385	81	384	7	223	149	633	126	147
Carpooled	97	51	74	6	114	31	261	33	32
Public transportation	78	—	15	7	14	2	62	9	13
Other means	19	17	12	—	28	2	26	—	7
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.6	16.9	19.1	30.3	24.0	28.2	27.0	28.1	21.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	343	100	322	13	239	155	762	120	171
Central city	325	100	292	13	133	115	629	97	129
Outside central city	18	—	30	—	106	40	133	23	42
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	236	49	163	7	140	29	220	56	28
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	748	493	710	1 907	649	377	1 946	363	385
In labor force	672	149	531	20	417	222	1 304	223	240
Employed	597	149	507	20	383	190	1 069	191	199
Unemployed	75	—	12	—	22	32	235	32	41
Percent of civilian labor force	11.2	—	2.3	—	5.4	14.4	18.0	14.3	17.1
Females 16 years and over	400	327	412	19	347	203	1 029	234	221
Employed	306	68	261	13	197	91	585	125	108
Unemployed	18	—	—	—	10	3	100	—	26
With own children under 6 years	57	17	77	7	23	20	142	61	10
In labor force	57	17	52	7	16	6	100	44	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	55	17	97	—	74	18	224	63	70
In labor force	36	17	72	—	61	18	182	39	56
Persons 16 to 19 years	18	39	60	6	61	14	260	23	31
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	30	10	77	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	22	13	—	11	4	56	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	22	13	—	21	—	48	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Not in labor force	—	22	—	—	11	—	23	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	691	160	583	565	441	236	1 223	215	266
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	655	132	504	465	395	214	975	202	216
50 to 52 weeks	445	98	363	67	241	122	650	130	132
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	729	166	591	26	518	293	1 720	325	323
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	—	47	6	8	19	158	31	53
With a mobility limitation	18	—	—	—	8	3	93	17	—
In labor force	18	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
With a self-care limitation	36	—	47	6	—	19	124	31	53
With a work disability	55	—	—	—	50	46	176	31	20
In labor force	37	—	—	—	8	17	73	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—	—	—	42	21	103	31	13
No work disability	674	166	591	26	468	247	1 544	294	303
In labor force	635	149	504	20	365	198	1 202	223	240
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19	17	47	—	119	84	167	38	62
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	14	21	31	9	10
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	14	18	31	9	10
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	9	9	14	9	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	427 990	33 132	1 047	102 758	291 053	8 127	8 127	2 200	797	2 879
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	35 497	2 553	75	9 161	23 708	427	427	91	61	193
Professional specialty occupations	49 722	3 218	67	12 296	34 141	964	964	210	86	488
Technicians and related support occupations	15 377	1 197	33	3 905	10 242	312	312	136	49	95
Sales occupations	30 226	1 950	51	7 873	20 352	446	446	155	57	127
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	94 537	7 924	164	19 871	66 578	838	838	312	25	227
Private household occupations	3 257	367	11	428	2 451	4	4	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	16 092	854	21	4 735	10 482	366	366	173	21	79
Service occupations, except protective and household	78 917	6 501	277	18 374	53 765	1 949	1 949	404	289	715
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 257	251	47	725	1 234	97	97	54	14	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	28 875	2 276	75	7 119	19 405	618	618	104	38	260
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30 972	2 650	111	7 697	20 514	1 001	1 001	251	96	315
Transportation and material moving occupations	21 309	1 536	56	5 403	14 314	618	618	142	21	285
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20 952	1 855	59	5 171	13 867	487	487	168	40	88
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	365 994	24 190	898	77 736	263 170	6 402	6 402	2 160	704	1 935
Less than \$5,000	44 372	2 382	73	6 572	35 345	724	724	402	113	46
\$5,000 to \$9,999	47 089	2 212	157	7 809	36 911	824	824	389	107	158
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35 187	2 386	100	6 392	26 309	755	755	261	108	196
\$15,000 to \$24,999	66 546	4 118	153	12 988	49 287	994	994	303	127	303
\$25,000 to \$34,999	54 668	3 755	103	11 940	38 870	810	810	255	28	315
\$35,000 to \$49,999	59 170	4 727	180	14 316	39 947	1 241	1 241	334	125	504
\$50,000 to \$74,999	42 330	3 234	106	11 977	27 013	787	787	179	72	289
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11 587	1 065	18	4 123	6 381	225	225	22	15	106
\$100,000 or more	5 045	311	8	1 619	3 107	42	42	15	9	18
Median (dollars)	23 245	27 392	21 759	29 083	21 450	23 806	23 806	16 029	18 438	32 705
Mean (dollars)	28 858	31 479	28 125	34 331	27 003	29 433	29 433	23 888	25 432	35 971
Families	255 910	17 450	563	58 539	179 358	4 939	4 939	1 653	534	1 452
Median income (dollars)	26 722	30 165	27 946	32 261	25 043	26 383	26 383	17 988	19 187	35 500
Per capita income (dollars)	9 886	10 597	8 511	10 868	9 503	8 429	8 429	7 590	8 313	11 212
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	365 994	24 190	898	77 736	263 170	6 402	6 402	2 160	704	1 935
With earnings	279 015	20 504	663	64 699	193 149	5 027	5 027	1 432	515	1 770
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 915	33 327	32 065	36 423	30 255	32 920	32 920	29 541	29 822	36 493
With Social Security income	92 111	4 830	262	16 288	70 731	1 520	1 520	567	113	387
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 617	6 405	5 367	6 628	6 633	6 591	6 591	6 523	8 284	6 480
With public assistance income	71 381	3 222	114	11 378	56 667	1 410	1 410	698	184	220
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 044	3 850	4 613	3 942	4 074	3 835	3 835	3 929	4 135	3 876
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 137	34 206	33 764	37 251	30 261	30 873	30 873	24 259	25 914	38 597
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 793	31 412	33 110	33 145	26 864	26 867	26 867	20 897	21 564	34 167
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 369	45 271	42 467	48 658	41 089	42 062	42 062	36 052	39 735	48 729
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 542	47 039	44 928	48 271	42 496	42 925	42 925	39 303	35 214	48 895
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 308	22 371	21 688	22 772	20 818	18 762	18 762	14 376	18 026	24 469
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 103	17 098	21 015	17 323	15 612	13 575	13 575	9 899	15 728	18 005
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	255 910	17 450	563	58 539	179 358	4 939	4 939	1 653	534	1 452
Householder worked in 1989	176 793	13 937	428	44 952	117 476	3 544	3 544	1 028	330	1 286
With related children under 18 years	159 356	11 394	354	38 544	109 064	3 410	3 410	1 176	433	989
With related children under 5 years	70 248	4 695	157	16 896	48 500	1 470	1 470	554	191	426
Married-couple families	118 405	8 624	315	30 850	78 616	2 515	2 515	716	199	840
Householder worked in 1989	90 249	7 188	257	25 562	57 242	2 023	2 023	563	127	754
With related children under 18 years	64 005	5 000	179	18 206	40 620	1 490	1 490	400	128	530
With related children under 5 years	27 797	2 073	72	7 675	17 977	500	500	160	28	191
Female householder, no husband present	116 530	7 469	223	23 148	85 690	2 062	2 062	801	312	487
Householder worked in 1989	71 589	5 621	146	15 815	50 007	1 256	1 256	376	197	417
With related children under 18 years	83 724	5 566	168	17 616	60 374	1 691	1 691	684	290	394
With related children under 5 years	37 094	2 270	78	7 863	26 883	832	832	324	157	197
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	168 941	10 863	527	30 831	126 720	2 517	2 517	761	343	924
Nonfamily householder	110 084	6 740	335	19 197	83 812	1 463	1 463	507	170	483
65 years and over	39 248	1 828	179	5 868	31 373	552	552	258	42	136
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 054 774	69 797	2 399	237 016	745 562	20 572	20 572	6 733	2 155	5 916
Persons under 18 years	312 822	21 609	632	77 094	213 487	7 482	7 482	2 643	866	2 004
Related children under 18 years	310 893	21 496	632	76 628	212 137	7 454	7 454	2 636	850	2 004
Related children 5 to 17 years	218 045	15 327	423	54 838	147 457	5 468	5 468	1 847	605	1 495
Persons 65 years and over	103 639	5 266	288	17 761	80 324	1 576	1 576	576	131	339
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	54 039	2 972	102	9 927	41 038	1 230	1 230	577	192	159
Percent below poverty level	21.1	17.0	18.1	17.0	22.9	24.9	24.9	34.9	36.0	11.0
Householder worked in 1989	17 738	1 427	46	3 652	12 613	442	442	195	46	98
With related children under 18 years	44 632	2 513	94	8 605	33 420	1 078	1 078	522	183	149
With related children under 5 years	23 979	1 228	38	4 784	17 929	570	570	262	117	89
Married-couple families	9 142	485	21	1 508	7 128	223	223	71	45	42
Householder worked in 1989	3 236	166	6	609	2 455	84	84	39	7	20
With related children under 18 years	5 678	274	15	1 012	4 377	137	137	44	36	32
With related children under 5 years	3 101	81	5	557	2 458	77	77	37	19	11
Female householder, no husband present	41 141	2 282	81	7 726	31 052	920	920	471	138	107
Householder worked in 1989	12 927	1 156	40	2 741	8 990	328	328	156	39	68
With related children under 18 years	36 271	2 085	79	7 070	27 037	865	865	450	138	107
With related children under 5 years	19 527	1 067	33	3 935	14 492	458	458	212	98	68
Unrelated individuals	60 379	2 996	181	9 177	48 025	906	906	377	127	213
Nonfamily householder	33 522	1 716	78	4 541	27 187	474	474	232	62	78
65 years and over	16 913	877	58	2 266	13 712	303	303	147	26	64
Persons	262 421	13 725	573	46 756	201 367	5 583	5 583	2 683	770	751
Percent below poverty level	24.9	19.7	23.9	19.7	27.0	27.1	27.1	39.8	35.7	12.7
Persons under 18 years	108 946	6 052	213	22 204	80 477	2 883	2 883	1 514	399	334
Related children under 18 years	107 309	5 954	213	21 763	79 379	2 855	2 855	1 507	383	334
Related children 5 to 17 years	71 887	4 109	150	14 644	52 984	1 995	1 995	1 067	270	192
Persons 65 years and over	25 382	1 302	85	3 530	20 465	476	476	193	44	74
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	138 892	6 370	277	24 482	107 763	2 865	2 865	1 584	471	235
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	319 494	17 459	711	56 780	244 544	6 635	6 635	2 993	896	977

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 404	Tract 405
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	248	306	1 151	226	317	200	422	353	538
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	8	7	39	20	46	15	20	3	12
Professional specialty occupations -----	44	28	86	37	18	40	26	67	58
Technicians and related support occupations -----	—	33	64	8	33	8	9	—	43
Sales occupations -----	12	—	121	18	—	16	18	6	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	18	24	211	33	16	9	56	66	56
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	17	27	65	27	21	—	20	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	51	80	190	24	105	85	93	97	143
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	—	45	—	14	—	—	—	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	4	11	51	16	6	—	63	18	40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	64	8	128	43	24	18	79	46	66
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	22	53	54	—	9	—	30	33	53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	8	35	97	—	25	9	8	17	30
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	131	355	1 189	260	261	195	323	228	358
Less than \$5,000 -----	18	129	186	43	27	61	15	7	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	56	279	24	44	17	48	19	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	11	30	132	49	23	18	39	10	51
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	8	30	208	22	95	26	65	9	74
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	10	44	127	52	6	—	59	40	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	40	51	163	41	37	42	70	90	57
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	38	15	94	29	20	16	21	38	56
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	6	—	—	—	—	15	6	15	20
\$100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	40 469	9 002	14 911	18 182	20 655	15 417	23 281	38 786	25 543
Mean (dollars) -----	37 908	16 119	20 585	24 769	25 350	26 153	26 842	38 075	31 918
Families -----	66	319	905	223	222	161	262	186	302
Median income (dollars) -----	47 833	9 647	18 285	31 050	17 984	15 694	26 000	40 385	28 500
Per capita income (dollars) -----	11 192	5 185	6 445	8 748	8 652	7 290	7 985	11 445	9 271
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	131	355	1 189	260	261	195	323	228	358
With earnings -----	119	201	754	205	197	144	260	209	309
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	39 797	22 722	24 550	27 259	29 707	31 244	28 528	35 466	33 198
With Social Security income -----	—	38	409	49	28	26	118	86	65
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	—	6 699	6 975	3 535	7 471	5 286	5 576	10 164	6 600
With public assistance income -----	11	149	393	81	111	60	36	17	63
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	8 138	3 875	3 922	3 989	3 798	4 852	3 364	6 012	5 438
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	37 688	16 770	23 482	27 088	23 375	24 079	28 109	41 117	34 015
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	35 773	16 538	20 187	21 079	16 332	25 336	20 925	41 221	29 353
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	49 302	26 604	33 915	39 564	50 064	42 695	33 911	44 919	44 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	44 236	33 555	37 621	39 911	42 247	52 052	32 522	51 063	41 942
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	17 364	9 508	15 418	11 057	15 828	14 336	22 212	27 239	19 409
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	12 338	6 749	11 236	6 611	10 221	14 510	12 749	23 999	16 944
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families -----	66	319	905	223	222	161	262	186	302
Householder worked in 1989 -----	61	159	524	181	135	93	184	152	248
With related children under 18 years -----	60	267	595	163	171	144	173	127	227
With related children under 5 years -----	17	124	275	94	107	43	75	30	88
Married-couple families -----	42	117	390	104	48	58	120	146	162
Householder worked in 1989 -----	42	82	284	104	42	41	78	118	146
With related children under 18 years -----	42	78	189	63	27	41	67	95	114
With related children under 5 years -----	14	29	86	25	—	9	19	21	37
Female householder, no husband present -----	24	153	468	101	160	94	124	40	108
Householder worked in 1989 -----	19	63	205	87	59	52	98	34	70
With related children under 18 years -----	18	147	396	82	138	94	98	32	101
With related children under 5 years -----	3	68	179	51	101	34	48	9	39
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	114	93	361	48	106	99	99	56	142
Nonfamily householder -----	65	36	284	37	39	34	61	42	56
65 years and over -----	—	9	166	33	9	18	35	21	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	391	1 245	3 811	674	795	690	1 003	752	1 243
Persons under 18 years -----	116	634	1 467	241	323	318	340	236	476
Related children under 18 years -----	116	634	1 460	241	323	302	340	236	476
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	88	455	1 037	143	194	252	265	203	348
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	40	396	43	31	45	72	70	58
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	18	173	288	71	81	69	59	13	39
Percent below poverty level -----	27.3	54.2	31.8	31.8	36.5	42.9	22.5	7.0	12.9
Householder worked in 1989 -----	13	45	94	38	15	18	22	7	21
With related children under 18 years -----	18	162	248	71	81	60	49	13	39
With related children under 5 years -----	—	78	130	40	81	17	29	—	39
Married-couple families -----	7	27	33	—	—	9	22	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	7	11	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	7	16	21	—	—	—	12	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	16	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	11	118	248	71	81	51	37	13	39
Householder worked in 1989 -----	6	34	73	38	15	18	22	7	21
With related children under 18 years -----	11	118	227	71	81	51	37	13	39
With related children under 5 years -----	—	49	109	40	27	17	29	—	39
Unrelated individuals -----	19	56	214	22	27	43	31	7	73
Nonfamily householder -----	7	23	157	11	16	9	13	7	19
65 years and over -----	—	9	96	11	9	11	13	7	20
Persons -----	64	703	1 513	228	288	283	217	41	240
Percent below poverty level -----	16.4	56.5	39.7	33.8	36.2	41.0	21.6	5.5	19.3
Persons under 18 years -----	21	452	828	135	172	169	104	21	115
Related children under 18 years -----	21	452	821	135	172	153	104	21	115
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	21	347	572	79	95	138	64	21	51
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	9	134	11	9	27	23	7	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	42	588	725	128	177	248	106	—	65
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	68	722	1 784	232	308	370	274	49	298

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Can.			Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ					
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 107	Tract 108
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	597	149	507	20	383	190	1 069	191	199
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	38	33	52	—	14	8	27	15	—
Professional specialty occupations	118	51	108	—	20	10	92	33	—
Technicians and related support occupations	20	—	9	—	—	13	—	—	15
Sales occupations	58	—	15	7	4	2	67	—	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	10	—	49	3	139	23	31
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Protective service occupations	19	—	32	—	4	4	69	9	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	172	34	103	—	120	42	253	31	53
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	58	—	65	7	54	12	100	11	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	58	—	24	6	33	45	169	48	26
Transportation and material moving occupations	56	31	56	—	40	29	50	14	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	33	—	45	22	80	7	19
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	421	101	263	13	272	170	691	185	153
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	37	9	60	47	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18	—	22	—	—	33	76	29	18
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	—	10	—	45	10	90	17	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999	78	17	28	7	49	33	100	33	23
\$25,000 to \$34,999	57	34	37	—	39	35	77	—	37
\$35,000 to \$49,999	131	34	47	6	39	25	107	48	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999	80	16	42	—	59	19	122	11	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	59	—	4	6	59	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	35 035	32 426	45 417	24 821	25 658	25 000	26 523	12 426	26 375
Mean (dollars)	33 955	36 402	56 238	30 648	31 467	27 654	33 559	19 922	28 191
Families	268	67	215	13	205	126	566	157	134
Median income (dollars)	27 368	24 926	51 163	24 821	28 393	27 188	29 038	17 721	29 583
Per capita income (dollars)	13 593	9 709	15 218	3 185	8 163	9 414	8 501	5 427	8 137
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	421	101	263	13	272	170	691	185	153
With earnings	421	101	249	13	235	133	552	138	128
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 192	35 793	58 007	25 885	31 700	29 905	37 411	24 397	26 178
With Social Security income	19	—	31	6	83	69	174	31	56
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	246	—	3 805	7 000	6 697	6 137	5 548	1 990	9 113
With public assistance income	18	17	35	—	66	20	121	69	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 620	2 400	3 703	—	3 224	3 173	3 383	3 121	4 730
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	32 924	33 939	62 979	30 648	33 271	30 184	36 106	18 903	30 741
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 609	20 200	61 173	23 000	32 751	16 225	34 828	18 890	24 999
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 280	67 320	74 660	23 000	37 828	28 537	44 114	44 012	37 303
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 300	—	74 613	23 000	40 113	15 536	45 198	47 017	35 362
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 824	23 467	47 141	39 570	25 537	33 697	21 929	12 475	8 640
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 303	20 200	30 900	—	23 039	20 495	10 658	11 553	3 532
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	268	67	215	13	205	126	566	157	134
Householder worked in 1989	268	67	215	13	139	71	414	105	85
With related children under 18 years	151	34	150	13	127	53	380	116	74
With related children under 5 years	77	16	88	13	25	31	142	61	16
Married-couple families	135	16	148	7	129	62	362	32	91
Householder worked in 1989	135	16	148	7	92	30	280	32	78
With related children under 18 years	56	—	100	7	70	21	230	24	41
With related children under 5 years	38	—	38	7	9	14	77	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	94	51	49	6	76	54	157	125	26
Householder worked in 1989	94	51	49	6	47	31	96	73	—
With related children under 18 years	76	34	32	6	57	22	110	92	26
With related children under 5 years	39	17	32	6	16	10	48	61	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	311	66	102	—	116	56	191	69	19
Nonfamily householder	153	34	48	—	67	44	125	28	19
65 years and over	—	—	14	—	29	25	51	8	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 010	200	964	41	965	475	2 677	676	528
Persons under 18 years	280	34	362	21	358	98	913	336	162
Related children under 18 years	280	34	362	21	358	98	908	336	162
Related children 5 to 17 years	184	17	269	11	315	59	703	224	140
Persons 65 years and over	19	17	47	—	119	84	167	38	62
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	18	—	10	—	48	25	115	77	29
Percent below poverty level	6.7	—	4.7	—	23.4	19.8	20.3	49.0	21.6
Householder worked in 1989	18	—	10	—	19	7	47	25	3
With related children under 18 years	18	—	10	—	34	12	89	56	29
With related children under 5 years	—	—	10	—	10	12	36	34	10
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	14	14	32	—	3
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	3
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	7	7	6	—	3
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3
Female householder, no husband present	18	—	—	—	34	8	57	77	26
Householder worked in 1989	18	—	—	—	12	4	24	25	—
With related children under 18 years	18	—	—	—	27	2	57	56	26
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	10	2	27	34	7
Unrelated individuals	20	—	22	—	50	13	98	25	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	22	—	23	5	55	16	—
65 years and over	—	—	14	—	23	10	33	—	—
Persons	75	—	61	—	221	91	577	301	154
Percent below poverty level	7.4	—	6.3	—	22.9	19.2	21.6	44.5	29.2
Persons under 18 years	37	—	29	—	92	20	242	167	99
Related children under 18 years	37	—	29	—	92	20	237	167	99
Related children 5 to 17 years	37	—	11	—	83	5	193	92	77
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	14	—	37	28	67	21	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	20	—	—	—	68	21	286	113	62
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	150	—	89	—	396	134	683	301	154

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-OE-MO CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	Tract 104		
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	12 283	750	5 265	6 018	1 352	1 352	402	
Native	11 650	722	4 991	5 687	1 336	1 336	402	
Foreign born	633	28	274	331	16	16	-	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	90	-	46	44	-	-	-	
Persons 5 years and over	11 405	740	4 842	5 585	1 254	1 254	372	
Speak a language other than English	1 610	71	722	792	85	85	11	
Do not speak English "very well"	532	22	255	255	9	9	-	
In linguistically isolated households	303	-	133	170	-	-	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 997	154	1 327	1 454	324	324	75	
Preprimary school	127	-	52	71	24	24	10	
Public school	76	-	39	33	24	24	10	
Elementary or high school	1 897	87	917	845	272	272	63	
Public school	1 667	64	835	720	258	258	56	
College	973	67	358	538	28	28	2	
Public college	574	32	236	304	19	19	-	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	7 964	559	3 258	3 969	856	856	261	
Less than 9th grade	830	52	416	334	190	190	51	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 753	43	694	949	262	262	79	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 421	167	956	1 261	260	260	102	
Some college, no degree	1 548	175	663	679	100	100	23	
Associate degree	452	29	166	248	15	15	6	
Bachelor's degree	546	27	233	284	23	23	-	
Graduate or professional degree	414	66	130	214	6	6	-	
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.6	83.0	65.9	67.7	47.2	47.2	50.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.1	16.6	11.1	12.5	3.4	3.4	-	
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 229	1 091	1 404	1 098	1 346	1 346	1 614	
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	11 405	740	4 842	5 585	1 254	1 254	372	
Same house	6 022	375	2 607	2 865	930	930	334	
Different house in United States	5 070	356	2 174	2 477	303	303	38	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 508	69	429	1 010	143	143	-	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 923	217	876	805	109	109	30	
Different MSA/PMSA	1 425	64	791	535	43	43	-	
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	214	6	78	127	8	8	8	
Abroad	313	9	61	243	21	21	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	5 918	496	2 508	2 788	582	582	213	
Car, truck, or van	4 403	463	2 017	1 797	495	495	193	
Drove alone	3 549	387	1 611	1 431	399	399	136	
Carpooled	854	76	406	366	96	96	57	
Public transportation	761	8	213	540	28	28	7	
Other means	594	18	198	378	43	43	13	
Walked at home	160	7	80	73	16	16	-	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	18.9	22.7	25.4	21.8	21.8	23.9	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 255	431	2 078	2 638	473	473	157	
Central city	2 066	89	679	1 292	377	377	138	
Outside central city	3 189	342	1 399	1 346	96	96	19	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	663	65	430	150	109	109	56	
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	9 885	677	4 088	4 932	1 043	1 043	327	
In labor force	6 710	547	2 837	3 200	649	649	239	
Employed	5 968	513	2 497	2 832	590	590	221	
Unemployed	633	34	261	338	59	59	18	
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	6.2	9.5	10.7	9.1	9.1	7.5	
Females 16 years and over	4 967	335	2 056	2 490	538	538	145	
Employed	2 755	274	1 172	1 264	283	283	99	
Unemployed	288	15	87	186	29	29	-	
With own children under 6 years	751	67	334	343	74	74	12	
In labor force	488	59	188	234	44	44	4	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	872	79	440	336	63	63	30	
In labor force	691	66	340	274	37	37	25	
Persons 16 to 19 years	768	62	367	337	96	96	31	
Nat enrolled in school	251	24	132	95	39	39	11	
Unemployed or nat in labor force	119	9	51	59	15	15	3	
Nat high school graduate	132	13	52	67	16	16	4	
Employed	16	4	4	8	4	4	4	
Unemployed	73	9	44	20	12	12	-	
Nat in labor force	43	-	4	39	-	-	-	
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 019	593	2 940	3 353	614	614	223	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 591	462	2 381	2 619	534	534	211	
50 to 52 weeks	3 696	354	1 527	1 710	387	387	141	
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 459	615	3 451	4 223	845	845	285	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	877	26	307	533	144	144	24	
With a mobility limitation	498	20	180	287	72	72	5	
In labor force	143	6	59	78	11	11	-	
With a self-care limitation	640	20	195	414	101	101	19	
With a work disability	1 377	95	430	828	119	119	16	
In labor force	561	50	161	342	32	32	11	
Prevented from working	720	45	232	427	78	78	5	
No work disability	7 082	520	3 021	3 395	726	726	269	
In labor force	5 923	497	2 517	2 791	614	614	228	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	991	38	413	522	136	136	42	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	310	15	96	181	55	55	18	
With a mobility limitation	250	6	74	152	47	47	13	
With a self-care limitation	167	9	71	78	42	42	13	

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA					Cumberland County, NJ		Tract 104
	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 968	513	2 497	2 832	590	590	221	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	609	20	233	352	31	31	9	
Professional specialty occupations	570	50	189	329	3	3	—	
Technicians and related support occupations	198	25	72	82	13	13	7	
Sales occupations	539	58	204	277	46	46	9	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	912	58	387	460	58	58	25	
Private household occupations	15	10	5	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	210	17	96	89	22	22	5	
Service occupations, except protective and household	938	102	371	450	93	93	35	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	124	5	47	72	5	5	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	654	48	314	260	74	74	41	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	465	23	231	200	113	113	49	
Transportation and material moving occupations	444	50	265	101	81	81	28	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	290	47	83	160	51	51	13	
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	4 844	318	1 827	2 604	446	446	173	
Less than \$5,000	478	9	117	336	60	60	15	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	518	26	205	278	42	42	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	346	25	124	197	22	22	16	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	803	20	303	470	93	93	33	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	728	36	300	365	65	65	43	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 030	77	404	541	102	102	46	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	662	80	272	294	50	50	16	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	201	33	83	76	12	12	4	
\$100,000 or more	78	12	19	47	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	28 759	43 561	31 096	25 486	26 364	26 364	31 750	
Mean (dollars)	32 433	44 843	33 248	30 327	28 527	28 527	31 313	
Families	3 301	248	1 282	1 701	375	375	151	
Median income (dollars)	34 395	45 333	36 680	31 311	28 958	28 958	31 908	
Per capita income (dollars)	13 743	18 314	15 277	11 899	12 403	12 403	11 061	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	4 844	318	1 827	2 604	446	446	173	
With earnings	3 998	295	1 563	2 070	347	347	151	
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 278	42 310	34 479	32 748	31 848	31 848	33 175	
With Social Security income	1 001	76	336	572	94	94	29	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 915	7 194	7 270	6 704	8 091	8 091	8 223	
With public assistance income	647	21	181	429	49	49	17	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 298	4 543	5 150	4 044	4 907	4 907	2 862	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	36 977	48 828	37 329	34 793	29 201	29 201	31 370	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 740	44 819	36 302	34 018	23 548	23 548	28 974	
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 354	56 958	43 540	42 870	34 139	34 139	37 545	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 078	62 062	43 840	40 331	32 635	32 635	35 694	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 040	24 879	21 089	20 483	20 483	20 483	24 196	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 758	25 035	17 640	16 313	11 191	11 191	22 154	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	3 301	248	1 282	1 701	375	375	151	
Householder worked in 1989	2 634	202	1 084	1 278	255	255	111	
With related children under 18 years	1 962	116	827	991	199	199	91	
With related children under 5 years	901	28	337	520	66	66	21	
Married-couple families	2 115	185	886	982	206	206	85	
Householder worked in 1989	1 787	154	773	798	146	146	65	
With related children under 18 years	1 196	61	549	564	97	97	55	
With related children under 5 years	570	19	245	290	25	25	15	
Female householder, no husband present	896	54	305	535	113	113	38	
Householder worked in 1989	589	39	239	309	68	68	33	
With related children under 18 years	599	48	224	327	66	66	13	
With related children under 5 years	286	9	80	197	33	33	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 234	135	789	1 285	135	135	26	
Nonfamily householder	1 543	70	545	903	71	71	22	
65 years and over	385	15	198	163	24	24	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 717	716	5 022	5 729	1 283	1 283	395	
Persons under 18 years	2 641	94	1 308	1 177	338	338	84	
Related children under 18 years	2 602	84	1 285	1 171	338	338	84	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 739	74	862	753	240	240	54	
Persons 65 years and over	991	38	413	522	136	136	42	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	489	14	159	316	84	84	19	
Percent below poverty level	14.8	5.6	12.4	18.6	22.4	22.4	12.6	
Householder worked in 1989	201	5	78	118	25	25	4	
With related children under 18 years	361	14	105	242	54	54	9	
With related children under 5 years	200	9	35	156	27	27	—	
Married-couple families	139	—	66	73	26	26	4	
Householder worked in 1989	30	—	30	—	12	12	4	
With related children under 18 years	84	—	38	46	12	12	4	
With related children under 5 years	38	—	8	30	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	327	14	83	230	48	48	5	
Householder worked in 1989	158	5	48	105	13	13	—	
With related children under 18 years	272	14	62	196	37	37	—	
With related children under 5 years	162	9	27	126	27	27	—	
Unrelated individuals	748	25	221	486	56	56	4	
Nonfamily householder	475	—	122	337	9	9	—	
65 years and over	93	—	27	66	2	2	—	
Persons	2 110	51	809	1 208	366	366	56	
Percent below poverty level	18.0	7.1	16.1	21.1	28.5	28.5	14.2	
Persons under 18 years	558	14	275	252	172	172	18	
Related children under 18 years	542	4	275	246	172	172	18	
Related children 5 to 17 years	384	4	225	141	138	138	18	
Persons 65 years and over	153	—	58	86	33	33	5	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 018	39	384	553	278	278	36	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 489	74	945	1 419	419	419	56	

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MO CMSA					Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Total	Vineland city	
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	121 762	6 803	33 512	81 204	1 317	550	
Native	35 926	2 010	11 792	21 956	737	230	
Foreign born	85 836	4 793	21 720	59 248	580	320	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	9 328	373	1 840	7 108	75	49	
Persons 5 years and over	111 597	6 184	31 008	74 188	1 232	510	
Speak a language other than English	89 446	4 755	23 552	61 060	696	360	
Do not speak English "very well"	44 318	1 876	9 981	32 421	351	238	
In linguistically isolated households	27 621	1 001	5 548	21 054	205	144	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	45 448	2 623	11 974	30 738	470	230	
Preprimary school	2 496	166	705	1 609	26	17	
Public school	971	29	260	682	7	7	
Elementary or high school	26 040	1 168	7 669	17 131	297	157	
Public school	20 921	833	6 631	13 400	249	116	
College	16 912	1 289	3 600	11 998	147	56	
Public college	7 541	848	1 831	4 845	96	27	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	69 544	4 170	19 602	45 652	838	327	
Less than 9th grade	8 333	243	1 216	6 855	63	63	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 456	250	1 512	4 679	78	25	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 613	459	3 367	7 760	281	67	
Some college, no degree	7 137	346	2 163	4 607	128	43	
Associate degree	4 120	186	1 324	2 610	59	23	
Bachelor's degree	16 344	1 226	5 235	9 860	127	59	
Graduate or professional degree	15 541	1 460	4 785	9 281	102	47	
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.7	88.2	86.1	74.7	83.2	73.1	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	45.8	64.4	51.1	41.9	27.3	32.4	
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 120	1 015	1 205	1 093	1 225	1 426	
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	111 597	6 184	31 008	74 188	1 232	510	
Same house	40 985	1 907	12 567	26 419	768	285	
Different house in United States	48 265	2 884	13 897	31 388	312	166	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	14 647	181	1 530	12 936	115	86	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15 943	1 155	5 707	9 045	56	—	
Different MSA/PMSA	16 321	1 318	6 292	8 657	118	72	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 354	230	368	750	23	8	
Abroad	22 347	1 393	4 544	16 381	152	59	
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	54 444	3 371	15 991	35 000	573	179	
Car, truck, or van	41 244	2 988	13 427	24 753	535	154	
Drove alone	30 214	2 347	10 203	17 591	477	148	
Carpooled	11 030	641	3 224	7 162	58	6	
Public transportation	6 592	138	1 230	5 224	6	—	
Other means	5 219	203	1 053	3 957	32	25	
Worked at home	1 389	42	281	1 066	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.8	20.6	26.0	26.3	17.2	21.7	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	49 621	2 972	13 229	33 364	482	145	
Central city	24 525	724	4 194	19 607	431	145	
Outside central city	25 096	2 248	9 035	13 757	51	—	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 823	399	2 762	1 636	91	34	
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	89 316	5 156	24 353	59 654	993	364	
In labor force	59 055	3 561	17 236	38 174	617	217	
Employed	55 421	3 450	16 095	35 794	574	179	
Unemployed	3 262	103	883	2 274	38	38	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	2.9	5.2	6.0	6.2	17.5	
Females 16 years and over	45 889	2 592	12 880	30 326	515	158	
Employed	25 321	1 565	7 547	16 164	231	35	
Unemployed	1 615	45	498	1 070	30	30	
With own children under 6 years	8 861	540	2 469	5 840	101	45	
In labor force	4 820	298	1 428	3 088	68	24	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 485	601	3 519	6 342	133	54	
In labor force	7 780	468	2 668	4 626	78	30	
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 140	398	2 475	6 254	88	18	
Not enrolled in school	957	29	269	652	10	4	
Unemployed or not in labor force	503	26	120	357	6	—	
Not high school graduate	491	16	107	368	—	—	
Employed	143	—	30	113	—	—	
Unemployed	47	—	13	34	—	—	
Not in labor force	295	16	58	221	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	62 761	3 931	18 193	40 547	635	211	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	50 105	3 084	14 655	32 294	526	191	
50 to 52 weeks	34 491	2 154	10 731	21 546	346	118	
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	83 628	4 963	22 607	55 927	850	338	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 705	151	1 491	4 063	64	53	
With a mobility limitation	1 862	43	419	1 400	35	35	
In labor force	911	22	232	657	19	19	
With a self-care limitation	5 094	145	1 347	3 602	54	43	
With a work disability	3 234	101	746	2 387	36	16	
In labor force	1 466	47	302	1 117	6	—	
Prevented from working	1 371	41	348	982	21	16	
No work disability	80 394	4 862	21 861	53 540	814	322	
In labor force	56 519	3 451	16 503	36 481	586	217	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 128	185	1 428	3 493	138	26	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 395	49	290	1 049	14	8	
With a mobility limitation	980	38	214	728	14	8	
With a self-care limitation	879	19	180	673	8	8	

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA					Cumberland County, NJ	
	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Total	Vineland city
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	55 421	3 450	16 095	35 794	574	574	179
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 259	435	2 110	3 702	35	35	10
Professional specialty occupations	14 437	1 115	4 761	8 546	126	126	46
Technicians and related support occupations	4 071	355	1 417	2 297	45	45	6
Sales occupations	7 178	399	1 761	5 005	50	50	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5 799	346	1 937	3 500	106	106	16
Private household occupations	68	7	24	37	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	281	6	31	244	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 664	476	1 915	4 265	98	98	62
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	171	—	46	125	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 400	118	728	2 540	76	76	5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5 267	173	930	4 162	21	21	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	463	7	87	369	6	6	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 363	13	348	1 002	11	11	11
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	33 216	2 063	8 714	22 383	380	380	140
Less than \$5,000	2 635	45	369	2 221	6	6	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 227	142	343	1 742	27	27	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 313	138	310	1 857	48	48	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4 590	230	946	3 400	55	55	26
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4 400	235	961	3 197	51	51	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 187	426	1 254	3 495	56	56	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 136	444	2 307	3 383	101	101	39
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 830	235	1 113	1 476	19	19	—
\$100,000 or more	2 898	168	1 111	1 612	17	17	—
Median (dollars)	36 050	43 177	51 379	31 076	35 469	35 469	30 000
Mean (dollars)	47 748	54 284	61 111	41 956	43 051	43 051	33 692
Families	26 429	1 579	7 372	17 428	317	317	135
Median income (dollars)	41 525	50 332	54 852	35 279	38 750	38 750	22 375
Per capita income (dollars)	13 714	17 447	16 863	12 118	12 022	12 022	8 543
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	33 216	2 063	8 714	22 383	380	380	140
With earnings	29 827	1 990	8 213	19 580	343	343	122
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 131	51 181	60 840	44 022	38 684	38 684	33 512
With Social Security income	2 567	107	720	1 721	106	106	30
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 219	6 659	6 692	5 940	8 257	8 257	7 334
With public assistance income	3 201	76	563	2 562	32	32	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 016	3 315	4 360	5 211	4 121	4 121	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	52 509	62 990	64 004	46 725	42 379	42 379	32 281
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 255	66 323	66 904	47 492	39 706	39 706	36 663
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 018	65 106	69 128	50 995	43 821	43 821	33 006
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 774	69 659	72 367	51 544	38 593	38 593	37 692
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 319	49 148	30 352	21 783	42 405	42 405	31 721
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 827	31 029	19 873	16 107	44 225	44 225	31 721
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	26 429	1 579	7 372	17 428	317	317	135
Householder worked in 1989	22 541	1 450	6 497	14 565	242	242	103
With related children under 18 years	17 851	1 024	5 146	11 660	175	175	87
With related children under 5 years	7 178	457	1 786	4 923	58	58	35
Married-couple families	22 299	1 392	6 322	14 544	249	249	90
Householder worked in 1989	19 696	1 286	5 741	12 642	188	188	66
With related children under 18 years	15 424	928	4 510	9 965	137	137	72
With related children under 5 years	6 462	439	1 659	4 352	52	52	35
Female householder, no husband present	2 702	130	719	1 844	38	38	15
Householder worked in 1989	1 692	116	473	1 101	32	32	15
With related children under 18 years	1 889	80	499	1 310	38	38	15
With related children under 5 years	594	12	117	465	6	6	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	11 622	987	2 485	8 141	76	76	12
Nonfamily householder	6 787	484	1 342	4 955	63	63	5
65 years and over	483	14	90	379	14	14	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	118 451	6 704	32 506	78 998	1 317	1 317	550
Persons under 18 years	36 400	1 795	10 288	24 221	351	351	186
Related children under 18 years	36 266	1 783	10 266	24 121	351	351	186
Related children 5 to 17 years	26 278	1 164	7 805	17 239	266	266	146
Persons 65 years and over	5 128	185	1 428	3 493	138	138	26
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	3 587	85	556	2 939	14	14	14
Percent below poverty level	13.6	5.4	7.5	16.9	4.4	4.4	10.4
Householder worked in 1989	1 473	36	254	1 183	8	8	8
With related children under 18 years	2 731	48	377	2 306	6	6	6
With related children under 5 years	1 154	20	126	1 008	—	—	—
Married-couple families	2 384	62	328	1 994	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989	1 134	26	182	931	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	1 808	34	177	1 599	6	6	6
With related children under 5 years	806	16	77	713	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	902	14	163	718	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	248	10	40	198	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	787	14	153	620	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	312	4	49	259	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	4 087	404	599	3 081	5	5	—
Nonfamily householder	1 911	148	227	1 536	5	5	—
65 years and over	175	—	38	137	—	—	—
Persons	18 984	627	2 654	15 682	104	104	99
Percent below poverty level	16.0	9.4	8.2	19.9	7.9	7.9	18.0
Persons under 18 years	6 720	73	811	5 836	31	31	31
Related children under 18 years	6 597	61	789	5 747	31	31	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 815	44	620	4 151	31	31	31
Persons 65 years and over	730	11	139	580	9	9	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10 203	376	1 321	8 483	55	55	55
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 981	785	3 150	19 023	135	135	116

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	213 617	11 076	625	86 969	114 947	17 349	17 349	1 766
Native	184 436	8 986	533	76 146	98 771	16 423	16 423	1 660
Foreign born	29 181	2 090	92	10 823	16 176	926	926	106
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	13 164	555	--	4 967	7 642	1 153	1 153	85
Persons 5 years and over	190 173	9 950	562	77 605	102 056	15 485	15 485	1 532
Speak a language other than English	150 476	7 375	235	63 019	79 847	13 205	13 205	1 123
Do not speak English "very well"	69 348	3 162	65	29 041	37 080	6 199	6 199	425
In linguistically isolated households	34 128	1 438	--	13 699	18 991	2 749	2 749	141
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	69 673	3 656	230	28 376	37 411	5 333	5 333	660
Preprimary school	3 980	161	20	1 942	1 857	430	430	42
Public school	2 602	86	6	1 342	1 168	352	352	20
Elementary or high school	52 933	2 645	182	21 889	28 217	4 321	4 321	553
Public school	45 179	2 319	145	19 745	22 970	4 145	4 145	521
College	12 760	850	28	4 545	7 337	582	582	65
Public college	8 215	681	26	3 517	3 991	534	534	56
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	104 894	5 628	331	42 305	56 630	8 625	8 625	781
Less than 9th grade	26 738	1 178	43	11 547	13 970	3 035	3 035	294
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	24 823	1 134	47	9 729	13 913	2 166	2 166	203
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24 167	1 187	110	9 795	13 075	2 015	2 015	182
Some college, no degree	13 194	775	83	5 551	6 785	831	831	50
Associate degree	4 079	407	20	1 617	2 035	258	258	22
Bachelor's degree	7 026	551	7	2 539	3 929	224	224	30
Graduate or professional degree	4 867	396	21	1 527	2 923	96	96	--
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.8	58.9	72.8	49.7	50.8	39.7	39.7	36.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.3	16.8	8.5	9.6	12.1	3.7	3.7	3.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 564	1 379	1 073	1 606	1 555	1 682	1 682	2 151
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	190 173	9 950	562	77 605	102 056	15 485	15 485	1 532
Same house	82 507	3 765	180	32 384	46 178	6 792	6 792	656
Different house in United States	87 766	4 878	362	36 866	45 659	7 215	7 215	795
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	46 781	1 808	--	18 404	26 569	5 164	5 164	628
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15 960	1 248	101	6 276	8 335	1 93	1 93	30
Different MSA/PMSA	23 587	1 670	231	11 560	10 126	1 784	1 784	137
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 438	153	30	626	629	74	74	--
Abroad	19 900	1 306	20	8 355	10 219	1 478	1 478	81
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	75 884	5 044	286	32 857	37 697	6 144	6 144	552
Car, truck, or van	55 947	4 277	268	26 504	24 898	5 297	5 297	422
Drove alone	40 029	3 223	230	18 513	18 063	3 502	3 502	270
Carpooled	15 918	1 054	38	7 991	6 835	1 795	1 795	152
Public transportation	9 465	169	--	2 412	6 884	310	310	19
Other means	9 136	537	15	3 561	5 023	508	508	104
Worked at home	1 336	61	3	380	892	29	29	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.5	19.7	19.4	21.0	24.2	19.2	19.2	19.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	68 320	4 409	168	27 859	35 884	4 830	4 830	512
Central city	36 212	1 838	9	12 408	21 957	4 461	4 461	442
Outside central city	32 108	2 571	159	15 451	13 927	369	369	70
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7 564	635	118	4 998	1 813	1 314	1 314	40
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	143 088	7 595	405	58 125	76 963	11 710	11 710	1 103
In labor force	88 007	5 639	314	37 899	44 155	7 315	7 315	665
Employed	76 299	5 094	299	32 508	38 398	6 294	6 294	556
Unemployed	10 093	497	15	4 253	5 328	1 003	1 003	109
Percent of civilian labor force	11.7	8.9	4.8	11.6	12.2	13.7	13.7	16.4
Females 16 years and over	70 344	3 740	192	27 847	38 565	5 422	5 422	471
Employed	31 626	2 164	129	13 861	15 472	2 724	2 724	210
Unemployed	4 547	278	5	1 855	2 409	376	376	19
With own children under 6 years	15 894	831	21	6 364	8 678	1 182	1 182	93
In labor force	7 029	499	4	3 064	3 462	669	669	45
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 580	871	54	6 438	8 217	1 359	1 359	127
In labor force	9 364	645	41	4 248	4 430	851	851	72
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 677	717	45	6 846	9 069	1 316	1 316	140
Not enrolled in school	5 581	230	--	2 301	3 050	418	418	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	3 209	71	--	1 073	2 065	230	230	13
Not high school graduate	3 949	151	--	1 578	2 220	303	303	26
Employed	1 357	94	--	652	611	116	116	13
Unemployed	663	21	--	286	356	57	57	--
Not in labor force	1 888	36	--	613	1 239	130	130	13
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	89 936	5 902	334	38 895	44 805	7 515	7 515	673
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	73 021	4 794	234	32 176	35 817	6 457	6 457	545
50 to 52 weeks	46 809	3 339	109	20 625	22 736	3 805	3 805	276
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	129 207	6 981	365	51 520	70 341	10 267	10 267	917
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11 892	411	5	4 002	7 474	901	901	93
With a mobility limitation	6 211	186	3	1 969	4 053	488	488	31
In labor force	1 291	57	--	478	756	94	94	9
With a self-care limitation	8 939	319	2	3 095	5 523	685	685	93
With a work disability	14 082	511	13	4 493	9 065	1 214	1 214	29
In labor force	3 363	210	--	1 251	1 902	295	295	--
Prevented from working	9 389	288	11	* 2 850	6 240	842	842	29
No work disability	115 125	6 470	352	47 027	61 276	9 053	9 053	888
In labor force	81 814	5 333	308	34 941	41 232	6 933	6 933	665
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7 649	329	22	2 848	4 450	666	666	48
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 546	99	--	894	1 553	211	211	7
With a mobility limitation	2 081	82	--	753	1 246	165	165	--
With a self-care limitation	1 459	64	--	493	902	144	144	7

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 841	12 271	799	594	429	443	
Native	1 780	11 792	781	594	407	417	
Foreign born	61	479	18	—	22	26	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	76	973	28	28	27	—	
Persons 5 years and over	1 514	11 062	677	467	340	380	
Speak a language other than English	1 069	10 026	440	340	194	285	
Do not speak English "very well"	395	4 902	226	117	80	81	
In linguistically isolated households	182	2 363	50	46	76	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	536	3 744	299	172	152	111	
Preprimary school	54	303	—	11	18	9	
Public school	45	262	—	11	18	—	
Elementary or high school	443	3 041	281	161	114	102	
Public school	421	2 949	249	152	109	94	
College	39	400	18	—	20	—	
Public college	34	377	18	—	15	—	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	775	6 099	366	192	191	218	
Less than 9th grade	232	2 189	118	71	77	51	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	182	1 514	115	53	37	27	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	185	1 426	82	49	25	83	
Some college, no degree	116	559	29	9	24	39	
Associate degree	17	182	22	—	13	—	
Bachelor's degree	33	161	—	—	15	18	
Graduate or professional degree	10	68	—	10	—	—	
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.6	39.3	36.3	35.4	40.3	64.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.5	3.8	—	5.2	7.9	8.3	
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 800	1 654	1 771	2 101	1 396	1 970	
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 514	11 062	677	467	340	380	
Same house	533	5 125	219	184	98	118	
Different house in United States	832	4 829	442	258	166	244	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	430	3 935	373	223	96	28	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	80	15	24	25	12	—	
Different MSA/PMSA	322	805	45	10	58	216	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	74	—	—	—	—	
Abroad	149	1 108	16	25	76	18	
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	705	4 542	242	215	143	179	
Car, truck, or van	614	3 953	225	191	135	163	
Drove alone	343	2 721	130	79	90	87	
Carpooled	271	1 232	95	112	45	76	
Public transportation	16	261	8	—	3	—	
Other means	70	316	9	24	5	16	
Worked at home	5	12	—	—	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	19.0	23.4	15.8	20.0	25.1	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	559	3 464	222	199	119	89	
Central city	540	3 320	185	199	109	80	
Outside central city	19	144	37	—	10	9	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	146	1 078	20	16	24	90	
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 143	8 299	460	355	243	286	
In labor force	791	5 414	300	245	159	197	
Employed	698	4 697	242	215	143	172	
Unemployed	77	717	58	30	16	9	
Percent of civilian labor force	9.9	13.2	19.3	12.2	10.1	5.0	
Females 16 years and over	542	4 173	181	189	113	126	
Employed	266	2 142	65	97	53	54	
Unemployed	49	276	9	21	5	9	
With own children under 6 years	141	912	47	21	25	64	
In labor force	48	560	17	12	—	27	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	133	1 047	50	48	26	35	
In labor force	105	650	30	28	26	27	
Persons 16 to 19 years	138	950	54	48	19	42	
Not enrolled in school	58	323	7	19	5	25	
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	192	7	9	5	—	
Not high school graduate	9	257	7	9	—	—	
Employed	—	103	—	—	—	—	
Unemployed	—	47	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	9	107	7	9	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	726	5 513	302	196	166	179	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	597	4 875	244	144	127	152	
50 to 52 weeks	416	2 925	143	102	83	143	
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 023	7 740	445	345	208	243	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	144	617	79	98	10	—	
With a mobility limitation	76	354	17	42	10	—	
In labor force	19	58	9	12	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	101	444	79	77	5	—	
With a work disability	116	985	15	68	22	—	
In labor force	34	232	—	30	—	—	
Prevented from working	74	697	15	30	22	—	
No work disability	907	6 755	430	277	186	243	
In labor force	728	5 134	300	215	154	181	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	82	521	15	10	13	27	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	175	—	—	—	18	
With a mobility limitation	8	154	—	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	18	116	—	—	—	18	

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 758	448	1 316	1 893	2 352	539	1 146	647
Native	3 615	426	1 287	1 852	2 293	492	1 064	452
Foreign born	143	22	29	41	59	47	82	195
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	290	47	80	226	225	9	66	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 313	405	1 231	1 698	2 153	470	1 047	647
Speak a language other than English	3 130	352	1 090	1 548	2 020	338	911	518
Do not speak English "very well"	1 525	174	479	828	1 085	141	402	268
In linguistically isolated households	706	101	240	519	536	19	160	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 073	132	440	583	713	141	366	143
Preprimary school	124	3	—	43	39	18	43	—
Public school	113	3	—	37	39	9	43	—
Elementary or high school	854	107	350	495	602	116	279	103
Public school	809	91	350	488	593	116	270	103
College	95	22	90	45	72	7	44	40
Public college	95	22	83	39	72	7	44	40
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 776	266	642	940	1 187	291	556	551
Less than 9th grade	756	96	228	284	508	34	155	170
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	382	71	118	353	298	108	103	185
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	438	45	189	157	249	65	195	123
Some college, no degree	152	25	52	109	71	56	64	38
Associate degree	25	—	16	17	30	9	19	17
Bachelor's degree	23	7	27	11	31	10	20	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	22	12	9	—	9	—	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	35.9	37.2	46.1	32.2	32.1	51.2	53.6	35.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.3	10.9	6.1	2.1	2.6	6.5	3.6	3.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 751	1 672	1 415	1 645	1 715	1 534	1 610	163
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 313	405	1 231	1 698	2 153	470	1 047	647
Some house	1 566	224	616	807	991	210	518	263
Different house in United States	1 328	169	608	856	895	194	371	377
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 149	104	571	721	656	86	325	18
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	6
Different MSA/PMSA	179	65	37	96	239	89	46	353
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	24	—	19	—	—
Abroad	419	12	7	35	267	66	158	7
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 212	173	455	722	846	286	553	56
Car, truck, or van	969	157	448	633	767	210	546	56
Drove alone	601	117	363	474	496	136	374	25
Carpooled	368	40	85	159	271	74	172	31
Public transportation	94	—	7	59	60	—	7	—
Other means	145	16	—	30	19	76	—	—
Worked at home	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	18.0	19.3	21.0	17.6	13.5	15.9	20.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	965	133	319	537	648	248	437	49
Central city	889	133	295	520	621	248	437	37
Outside central city	76	—	24	17	27	—	—	12
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	247	40	136	185	198	38	116	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 478	318	950	1 242	1 641	392	749	605
In labor force	1 476	205	613	848	1 014	322	606	56
Employed	1 259	182	477	749	877	286	561	56
Unemployed	217	23	136	99	137	36	45	—
Percent of civilian labor force	14.7	11.2	22.2	11.7	13.5	11.2	7.4	—
Females 16 years and over	1 231	172	516	629	862	152	353	31
Employed	585	90	228	335	441	83	247	24
Unemployed	57	18	67	37	38	17	24	—
With own children under 6 years	251	16	120	146	183	46	81	—
In labor force	129	4	65	112	99	37	51	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	304	62	99	139	208	27	130	7
In labor force	126	58	77	88	120	27	121	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	296	30	142	136	150	43	94	24
Not enrolled in school	78	5	59	57	32	8	59	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	2	59	29	32	—	26	—
Not high school graduate	68	2	59	42	32	8	27	—
Employed	51	—	—	19	—	8	17	—
Unemployed	—	2	24	11	—	—	10	—
Not in labor force	17	—	35	12	32	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 503	209	627	790	1 048	342	638	201
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 300	176	585	706	952	297	548	152
50 to 52 weeks	652	117	410	532	574	158	329	53
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 313	290	909	1 137	1 502	359	736	63
With a mobility or self-care limitation	221	32	63	70	156	22	19	—
With a mobility limitation	118	16	51	35	100	—	8	—
In labor force	29	—	11	—	18	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	176	22	36	35	126	22	19	—
With a work disability	240	55	170	124	261	19	52	6
In labor force	83	9	34	8	69	10	19	6
Prevented from working	146	46	112	104	183	9	33	—
No work disability	2 073	235	739	1 013	1 241	340	684	57
In labor force	1 393	192	572	832	945	294	587	50
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	165	28	41	105	112	27	8	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	5	17	39	72	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	37	5	10	25	72	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	24	5	7	14	61	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	76 299	5 094	299	32 508	38 398	6 294	6 294	556
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 364	394	44	2 145	2 781	226	226	12
Professional specialty occupations	7 812	637	31	2 860	4 284	401	401	59
Technicians and related support occupations	2 159	146	21	916	1 076	157	157	—
Sales occupations	6 630	350	30	2 837	3 413	465	465	82
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11 434	857	34	4 750	5 793	633	633	19
Private household occupations	416	14	—	178	224	7	7	—
Protective service occupations	1 716	117	—	912	687	187	187	31
Service occupations, except protective and household	11 202	829	50	5 062	5 261	1 120	1 120	69
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 675	292	20	1 238	2 125	305	305	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7 560	606	23	3 108	3 823	626	626	65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10 337	453	23	4 634	5 227	1 238	1 238	129
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 109	194	17	1 506	1 392	411	411	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 885	205	6	2 362	2 312	518	518	53
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	57 569	3 193	138	22 099	32 139	4 580	4 580	459
Less than \$5,000	7 261	226	3	2 001	5 031	449	449	75
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 728	240	14	2 606	4 868	570	570	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 077	309	3	2 283	3 482	650	650	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 690	626	26	4 079	5 959	941	941	146
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8 416	562	17	3 436	4 401	829	829	44
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8 580	603	30	3 806	4 141	668	668	68
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 118	402	43	2 843	2 830	383	383	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 509	117	—	576	816	33	33	—
\$100,000 or more	1 190	108	—	469	611	57	57	9
Median (dollars)	21 846	28 292	38 438	25 216	19 026	21 887	21 887	17 344
Mean (dollars)	28 779	34 225	38 001	31 764	26 146	25 296	25 296	21 511
Families	46 840	2 556	115	18 700	25 469	3 874	3 874	387
Median income (dollars)	22 445	29 265	41 625	24 755	19 910	22 347	22 347	20 417
Per capita income (dollars)	8 265	10 577	8 820	8 879	7 575	7 060	7 060	5 221
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	57 569	3 193	138	22 099	32 139	4 580	4 580	459
With earnings	45 138	2 843	124	18 424	23 747	3 740	3 740	354
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 120	34 078	38 667	33 834	30 523	27 173	27 173	25 314
With Social Security income	8 114	425	21	3 051	4 619	805	805	14
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 854	6 583	8 557	5 840	5 785	6 304	6 304	10 935
With public assistance income	14 744	335	8	4 805	9 596	1 030	1 030	100
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 679	3 964	6 533	4 564	4 761	4 310	4 310	3 623
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	29 501	35 132	42 192	31 928	27 097	25 432	25 432	21 003
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 128	31 350	34 502	29 223	25 102	24 486	24 486	22 746
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 313	42 026	44 841	42 029	36 793	32 195	32 195	29 224
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 519	39 022	39 160	41 392	36 231	32 700	32 700	30 210
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 609	17 832	10 995	14 328	12 885	12 842	12 842	12 812
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 972	13 171	7 142	12 020	10 130	11 611	11 611	13 247
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	46 840	2 556	115	18 700	25 469	3 874	3 874	387
Householder worked in 1989	31 575	2 180	95	13 744	15 556	2 889	2 889	290
With related children under 18 years	34 550	1 817	56	13 938	18 739	2 967	2 967	347
With related children under 5 years	16 046	831	16	6 247	8 952	1 270	1 270	186
Married-couple families	27 330	1 754	106	11 237	14 233	2 391	2 391	216
Householder worked in 1989	22 178	1 618	93	9 513	10 954	1 953	1 953	193
With related children under 18 years	19 001	1 223	48	7 760	9 970	1 728	1 728	203
With related children under 5 years	8 788	594	13	3 492	4 689	719	719	77
Female householder, no husband present	15 158	590	9	5 594	8 965	1 031	1 031	67
Householder worked in 1989	6 104	393	2	2 701	3 008	574	574	17
With related children under 18 years	12 565	450	8	4 788	7 319	877	877	53
With related children under 5 years	5 772	196	3	2 040	3 533	328	328	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	25 400	1 506	97	9 174	14 623	1 825	1 825	181
Nonfamily householder	10 729	637	23	3 399	6 670	706	706	72
65 years and over	1 999	106	—	578	1 315	124	124	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	204 858	10 656	597	82 483	111 122	16 484	16 484	1 628
Persons under 18 years	76 631	3 767	235	31 345	41 284	6 189	6 189	722
Related children under 18 years	75 921	3 757	225	31 030	40 909	6 160	6 160	722
Related children 5 to 17 years	52 978	2 644	162	21 842	28 330	4 302	4 302	488
Persons 65 years and over	7 649	329	22	2 848	4 450	666	666	48
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	14 184	454	10	4 765	8 955	953	953	132
Percent below poverty level	30.3	17.8	8.7	25.5	35.2	24.6	24.6	34.1
Householder worked in 1989	3 768	247	4	1 459	2 058	370	370	63
With related children under 18 years	12 695	427	10	4 353	7 905	837	837	111
With related children under 5 years	6 777	235	5	2 241	4 296	403	403	80
Married-couple families	3 906	178	2	1 169	2 557	272	272	42
Householder worked in 1989	1 506	130	2	507	867	98	98	19
With related children under 18 years	3 164	159	2	958	2 045	202	202	34
With related children under 5 years	1 665	115	2	495	1 053	81	81	19
Female householder, no husband present	8 921	238	8	3 047	5 628	514	514	22
Householder worked in 1989	1 652	99	2	665	886	186	186	—
With related children under 18 years	8 357	230	8	2 900	5 219	489	489	22
With related children under 5 years	4 474	112	3	1 507	2 852	226	226	17
Unrelated individuals	10 046	452	26	3 333	6 235	734	734	65
Nonfamily householder	3 252	157	3	853	2 239	249	249	18
65 years and over	977	27	—	316	634	76	76	8
Persons	66 239	2 052	87	22 198	41 902	4 266	4 266	523
Percent below poverty level	32.3	19.3	14.6	26.9	37.7	25.9	25.9	32.1
Persons under 18 years	32 306	895	59	11 336	20 016	2 031	2 031	243
Related children under 18 years	31 696	889	49	11 082	19 676	2 002	2 002	243
Related children 5 to 17 years	21 179	586	38	7 456	13 099	1 313	1 313	139
Persons 65 years and over	1 923	42	2	630	1 249	197	197	16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	37 936	906	49	12 352	24 629	2 167	2 167	296
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	78 583	2 560	131	27 177	48 715	5 764	5 764	579

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Millville city	Vineland city	Troct 203	Troct 302	Troct 304	Troct 305
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	698	4 697	242	215	143	172
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26	182	9	9	12	—
Professional specialty occupations	42	284	8	10	19	9
Technicians and related support occupations	—	150	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	29	338	29	29	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	81	495	—	—	27	25
Private household occupations	—	7	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	28	104	22	—	9	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	138	871	14	30	24	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	192	8	8	3	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	76	442	18	22	9	26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	122	952	72	46	24	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	80	285	22	25	11	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	57	395	40	36	5	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	540	3 397	216	190	99	127
Less than \$5,000	110	240	24	52	3	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61	486	—	28	22	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	68	459	55	30	5	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	81	649	81	50	19	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	119	644	22	18	14	57
\$35,000 to \$49,999	48	524	34	12	14	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	45	322	—	—	22	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	25	—	—	—	8
\$100,000 or more	—	48	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 119	22 934	20 595	13 295	30 208	26 544
Mean (dollars)	23 194	26 274	20 413	14 520	31 687	27 191
Families	452	2 898	193	162	86	118
Median income (dollars)	17 941	23 179	20 179	11 190	30 833	27 206
Per capita income (dollars)	7 017	7 547	5 248	4 562	7 513	9 222
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	540	3 397	216	190	99	127
With earnings	426	2 804	185	142	78	91
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 213	27 813	21 468	15 373	31 723	35 256
With Social Security income	69	707	—	10	13	26
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 636	6 112	—	13 572	8 362	5 796
With public assistance income	162	736	34	86	35	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 059	4 305	3 856	5 119	8 364	3 864
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	23 394	26 428	17 345	13 283	30 930	28 540
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 514	25 118	17 147	13 596	29 096	34 911
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 455	32 831	22 716	22 131	44 435	36 130
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 435	33 268	21 529	25 388	42 053	44 044
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 291	13 219	16 453	7 279	7 548	2 956
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 889	11 839	18 855	7 279	6 217	1 932
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	452	2 898	193	162	86	118
Householder worked in 1989	329	2 165	163	102	64	82
With related children under 18 years	363	2 147	188	135	72	92
With related children under 5 years	211	822	115	74	45	55
Married-couple families	246	1 821	96	52	53	91
Householder worked in 1989	227	1 440	96	42	53	82
With related children under 18 years	170	1 268	91	33	44	65
With related children under 5 years	68	535	53	—	17	28
Female householder, no husband present	130	817	32	49	22	27
Householder worked in 1989	46	511	13	19	—	—
With related children under 18 years	125	688	32	49	17	27
With related children under 5 years	75	224	8	21	17	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	206	1 223	93	92	37	18
Nonfamily householder	88	499	23	28	13	9
65 years and over	17	92	8	—	8	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 793	12 158	799	594	391	443
Persons under 18 years	725	4 395	368	260	179	174
Related children under 18 years	725	4 367	368	260	179	174
Related children 5 to 17 years	398	3 164	246	133	90	111
Persons 65 years and over	82	521	15	10	13	27
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	148	631	68	71	25	36
Percent below poverty level	32.7	21.8	35.2	43.8	29.1	30.5
Householder worked in 1989	40	257	52	21	8	—
With related children under 18 years	131	559	68	63	25	27
With related children under 5 years	98	204	52	33	22	27
Married-couple families	35	170	19	12	8	9
Householder worked in 1989	26	43	19	12	8	—
With related children under 18 years	26	117	19	12	8	—
With related children under 5 years	11	30	19	—	5	—
Female householder, no husband present	93	382	5	39	17	27
Householder worked in 1989	14	172	—	9	—	—
With related children under 18 years	93	363	5	39	17	27
With related children under 5 years	75	134	—	21	17	27
Unrelated individuals	121	413	28	76	4	18
Nonfamily householder	44	176	8	21	—	9
65 years and over	9	56	8	—	—	9
Persons	659	2 737	286	326	115	125
Percent below poverty level	36.8	22.5	35.8	54.9	29.4	28.2
Persons under 18 years	331	1 343	154	161	70	53
Related children under 18 years	331	1 315	154	161	70	53
Related children 5 to 17 years	125	962	94	72	18	18
Persons 65 years and over	27	151	8	—	—	27
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	396	1 294	108	169	38	116
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	782	3 998	317	386	152	151

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 259	182	477	749	877	286	561	56
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	45	6	14	11	46	10	33	—
Professional specialty occupations	47	12	98	20	33	19	7	—
Technicians and related support occupations	23	—	9	62	19	—	8	—
Sales occupations	143	15	18	27	56	53	21	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	152	19	8	99	79	10	83	12
Private household occupations	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	38	4	—	35	10	9	8	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	211	31	95	120	234	66	77	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	50	5	—	50	—	29	33	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	48	32	78	103	80	24	51	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	269	36	76	135	171	56	157	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	96	—	55	54	47	—	19	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	137	22	19	33	102	10	64	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	987	132	348	552	727	110	311	20
Less than \$5,000	70	18	7	37	83	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	181	21	6	105	132	10	19	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	153	7	50	79	118	—	23	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	248	26	101	78	99	—	72	7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	150	32	89	89	100	57	90	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	103	15	50	90	126	25	69	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	82	4	34	68	48	—	38	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	11	—	10	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	6	11	18	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 466	21 250	26 250	22 273	16 906	30 921	28 750	21 429
Mean (dollars)	21 676	24 424	29 842	25 526	23 701	50 249	31 046	18 651
Families	847	92	335	432	620	100	270	14
Median income (dollars)	18 364	29 000	26 187	23 125	16 437	30 556	27 095	23 750
Per capita income (dollars)	5 952	7 969	7 691	7 804	7 394	14 190	8 186	4 467
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	987	132	348	552	727	110	311	20
With earnings	813	93	329	401	563	101	302	20
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 462	30 644	29 398	29 561	26 567	51 746	28 813	17 791
With Social Security income	215	40	49	132	188	9	19	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 822	4 969	5 197	6 047	5 613	3 240	10 790	—
With public assistance income	183	34	104	141	184	9	34	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 527	4 102	2 931	4 953	3 699	12 228	1 774	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	21 645	28 423	29 549	26 255	23 689	52 269	30 328	24 074
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 779	32 192	30 328	24 603	22 980	42 375	29 704	24 074
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 363	33 134	31 487	34 575	32 131	64 465	31 224	24 074
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 894	36 709	31 455	37 120	37 389	50 016	31 541	24 074
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 792	8 384	19 970	14 974	12 009	9 880	29 747	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 991	15 055	23 782	15 605	8 846	9 880	29 747	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	847	92	335	432	620	100	270	14
Householder worked in 1989	571	68	277	306	454	91	242	14
With related children under 18 years	635	69	251	309	412	82	227	14
With related children under 5 years	263	15	95	127	150	27	74	—
Married-couple families	515	65	266	259	328	72	206	14
Householder worked in 1989	357	53	229	209	247	72	187	14
With related children under 18 years	338	53	195	150	208	63	187	14
With related children under 5 years	145	12	73	89	78	27	60	—
Female householder, no husband present	254	17	49	140	250	10	25	—
Householder worked in 1989	159	5	28	69	165	10	25	—
With related children under 18 years	228	9	36	126	182	10	25	—
With related children under 5 years	95	—	16	33	61	—	8	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	380	71	28	219	194	124	150	6
Nonfamily householder	140	40	13	120	107	10	41	—
65 years and over	25	9	6	23	29	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 751	445	1 316	1 857	2 325	514	1 131	105
Persons under 18 years	1 439	142	431	686	804	156	413	54
Related children under 18 years	1 418	142	431	679	804	156	413	54
Related children 5 to 17 years	973	99	346	490	605	87	314	54
Persons 65 years and over	165	28	41	105	112	27	8	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	232	15	26	113	167	10	23	—
Percent below poverty level	27.4	16.3	7.8	26.2	26.9	10.0	8.5	—
Householder worked in 1989	86	3	—	41	72	10	14	—
With related children under 18 years	213	7	26	99	136	10	23	—
With related children under 5 years	96	3	7	26	52	—	14	—
Married-couple families	74	3	26	25	30	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	16	3	—	8	10	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	55	3	26	11	10	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	6	3	7	8	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	135	12	—	65	126	10	8	—
Householder worked in 1989	70	—	—	15	51	10	8	—
With related children under 18 years	135	4	—	65	115	10	8	—
With related children under 5 years	67	—	—	18	41	—	8	—
Unrelated individuals	149	25	15	80	49	29	58	6
Nonfamily householder	52	20	—	52	38	—	10	—
65 years and over	17	5	—	15	19	—	—	—
Persons	1 079	119	97	506	560	66	121	6
Percent below poverty level	28.8	26.7	7.4	27.2	24.1	12.8	10.7	5.7
Persons under 18 years	566	50	32	249	274	27	40	—
Related children under 18 years	545	50	32	242	274	27	40	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	360	27	27	198	214	18	20	—
Persons 65 years and over	41	5	13	43	49	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	505	26	20	232	381	9	40	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 549	159	252	628	831	104	169	6

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MO CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Oelaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 465 613	351 436	67 115	1 285 039	2 762 023	95 244	95 244	9 708
Native	4 300 383	342 693	66 330	1 241 266	2 650 094	91 512	91 512	9 404
Foreign born	165 230	8 743	785	43 773	111 929	3 732	3 732	304
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	22 014	1 122	51	5 002	15 839	601	601	56
Persons 5 years and over	4 168 404	327 771	61 868	1 197 938	2 580 827	89 454	89 454	9 099
Speak a language other than English	266 793	16 337	1 601	72 961	175 894	6 187	6 187	596
Do not speak English "very well"	84 526	4 513	499	21 761	57 753	1 965	1 965	161
In linguistically isolated households	35 971	1 724	68	7 944	26 235	907	907	90
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 059 840	89 327	16 270	304 886	649 357	20 331	20 331	1 854
Preprimary school	94 020	7 174	1 085	28 009	57 752	1 808	1 808	165
Public school	40 937	2 811	739	14 398	22 989	980	980	89
Elementary or high school	643 545	50 588	12 032	193 339	387 586	14 353	14 353	1 265
Public school	471 804	36 985	10 942	163 100	260 777	12 410	12 410	1 108
College	322 275	31 565	3 153	83 538	204 019	4 170	4 170	424
Public college	188 643	23 853	2 516	59 408	102 866	3 380	3 380	364
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 023 219	232 324	42 575	861 818	1 886 502	65 354	65 354	6 903
Less than 9th grade	204 878	11 402	3 820	63 717	125 939	8 885	8 885	931
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	418 190	27 346	7 697	116 950	266 197	11 637	11 637	1 506
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 007 366	72 484	15 555	295 918	623 409	24 679	24 679	2 730
Some college, no degree	460 115	41 518	7 905	135 578	275 114	8 466	8 466	747
Associate degree	170 260	16 726	2 348	49 874	101 312	3 409	3 409	205
Bachelor's degree	482 052	40 473	3 292	132 372	305 915	5 924	5 924	565
Graduate or professional degree	280 358	22 375	1 958	67 409	188 616	2 354	2 354	219
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.4	83.3	72.9	79.0	79.2	68.6	68.6	64.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.2	27.1	12.3	23.2	26.2	12.7	12.7	11.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 048	1 006	1 344	1 089	1 027	1 211	1 211	1 274
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 168 404	327 771	61 868	1 197 938	2 580 827	89 454	89 454	9 099
Same house	2 581 597	181 457	34 098	741 569	1 624 473	59 228	59 228	5 882
Different house in United States	1 558 053	144 455	27 365	447 770	938 463	30 030	30 030	3 209
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	304 825	13 461	241	52 707	238 416	14 887	14 887	1 837
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	826 573	78 704	17 588	254 766	475 515	4 586	4 586	649
Different MSA/PMSA	381 265	44 381	8 072	129 531	199 281	9 814	9 814	679
Not in MSA/PMSA	45 390	7 909	1 464	10 766	25 251	743	743	44
Abroad	28 754	1 859	405	8 599	17 891	196	196	8
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 241 629	186 562	33 231	649 683	1 372 153	44 766	44 766	4 348
Car, truck, or van	1 913 281	170 060	31 079	581 720	1 130 422	41 570	41 570	3 773
Drive alone	1 661 665	149 199	26 216	506 976	979 274	35 537	35 537	3 186
Carpooled	251 616	20 861	4 863	74 744	151 148	6 033	6 033	587
Public transportation	145 163	3 876	98	25 976	115 213	378	378	90
Other means	127 399	8 750	1 141	26 622	90 886	1 770	1 770	388
Worked at home	55 786	3 876	913	15 365	35 632	1 048	1 048	97
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.4	20.2	24.0	23.0	24.0	19.0	19.0	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 032 639	168 023	26 693	553 615	1 284 308	36 031	36 031	3 944
Central city	625 911	42 486	1 251	131 082	451 092	30 285	30 285	3 391
Outside central city	1 406 728	125 537	25 442	422 533	833 216	5 746	5 746	553
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	208 990	18 539	6 538	96 068	87 845	8 735	8 735	404
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 572 091	281 088	51 069	1 018 704	2 221 230	76 485	76 485	7 868
In labor force	2 378 358	195 507	35 360	690 065	1 457 426	48 092	48 092	4 604
Employed	2 269 556	189 012	33 727	654 269	1 392 548	45 475	45 475	4 421
Unemployed	93 195	5 605	1 513	27 632	58 445	2 527	2 527	183
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	2.9	4.3	4.1	4.0	5.3	5.3	4.0
Females 16 years and over	1 880 085	146 679	25 903	532 722	1 174 581	40 684	40 684	4 396
Employed	1 037 160	88 436	14 984	298 990	634 750	21 357	21 357	2 191
Unemployed	40 232	2 244	688	11 930	25 370	1 110	1 110	88
With own children under 6 years	255 841	20 841	4 252	75 568	155 180	4 955	4 955	580
In labor force	148 166	13 738	2 586	43 227	88 615	2 992	2 992	344
With own children 6 to 17 years only	268 724	21 627	4 869	82 436	159 792	6 078	6 078	505
In labor force	205 578	17 497	3 857	63 595	120 629	4 813	4 813	410
Persons 16 to 19 years	228 206	19 490	3 844	67 370	137 502	4 932	4 932	346
Not enrolled in school	44 888	3 400	1 182	14 311	25 995	1 221	1 221	105
Unemployed or not in labor force	13 623	955	312	4 364	7 992	468	468	57
Not high school graduate	17 091	1 529	395	5 495	9 672	609	609	68
Employed	8 164	905	224	2 412	4 623	241	241	18
Unemployed	2 482	165	47	770	1 500	125	125	18
Not in labor force	6 255	459	124	2 160	3 512	243	243	32
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 562 204	214 603	37 602	740 532	1 569 467	51 637	51 637	4 944
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 994 081	168 392	30 527	579 590	1 215 572	41 023	41 023	3 912
50 to 52 weeks	1 527 019	127 444	22 971	442 715	933 889	29 844	29 844	2 914
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 877 465	234 727	43 542	829 256	1 769 940	58 760	58 760	5 640
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101 105	7 885	1 561	28 094	63 565	2 441	2 441	328
With a mobility limitation	51 409	3 726	948	14 260	32 475	1 373	1 373	183
In labor force	12 339	1 129	202	3 514	7 494	237	237	19
With a self-care limitation	73 002	5 783	1 082	20 359	45 778	1 738	1 738	238
With a work disability	191 668	14 837	3 770	53 965	119 096	5 029	5 029	577
In labor force	83 610	7 338	1 602	23 919	50 751	1 883	1 883	184
Prevented from working	90 539	5 892	1 910	24 898	57 839	2 872	2 872	364
No work disability	2 685 797	219 890	39 772	775 291	1 650 844	53 731	53 731	5 063
In labor force	2 187 879	181 370	32 764	633 822	1 339 923	44 178	44 178	4 155
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	626 315	42 187	6 494	165 781	411 853	14 984	14 984	1 978
With a mobility or self-care limitation	121 680	7 596	1 141	31 905	81 038	2 828	2 828	328
With a mobility limitation	92 372	5 888	870	24 670	60 944	2 124	2 124	272
With a self-care limitation	70 012	4 237	701	17 738	47 336	1 642	1 642	148

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Can.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	21 734	35 815	2 436	4 388	6 131	7 087
Native	21 120	33 736	2 358	4 216	5 901	6 931
Foreign born	614	2 079	78	172	230	156
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	69	327	24	17	27	25
Persons 5 years and over	20 382	33 744	2 242	4 091	5 762	6 691
Speak a language other than English	1 124	3 287	175	225	457	306
Do not speak English "very well"	338	1 052	72	80	131	96
In linguistically isolated households	103	504	45	25	35	43
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 049	7 380	499	1 013	1 262	1 872
Preprimary school	358	739	60	70	78	157
Public school	227	354	46	37	39	114
Elementary or high school	3 604	4 951	374	756	876	1 293
Public school	3 281	3 918	347	695	730	1 183
College	1 087	1 690	65	187	308	422
Public college	955	1 264	54	138	280	382
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	14 487	25 203	1 584	2 935	4 265	4 639
Less than 9th grade	1 443	4 297	222	372	399	365
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 635	4 061	493	607	608	713
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 567	8 539	597	1 044	1 703	1 881
Some college, no degree	2 126	3 333	183	430	679	684
Associate degree	960	1 217	47	208	217	398
Bachelor's degree	1 295	2 680	38	236	478	412
Graduate or professional degree	461	1 076	4	38	181	186
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.9	66.8	54.9	66.6	76.4	76.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.1	14.9	2.7	9.3	15.5	12.9
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 265	1 061	1 606	1 413	1 098	1 346
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	20 382	33 744	2 242	4 091	5 762	6 691
Same house	13 053	22 635	1 286	2 861	3 549	4 336
Different house in United States	7 304	10 963	956	1 213	2 213	2 347
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 326	5 938	677	656	1 269	1 459
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	716	588	150	101	167	238
Different MSA/PMSA	2 033	4 118	124	441	682	623
Not in an MSA/PMSA	229	319	5	15	95	27
Abroad	25	146	—	17	—	8
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	10 410	16 997	1 117	2 025	2 992	3 570
Car, truck, or van	9 748	15 885	872	1 914	2 793	3 420
Drove alone	8 051	13 898	687	1 524	2 295	2 890
Carpooled	1 697	1 987	185	390	498	530
Public transportation	49	117	47	—	22	27
Other means	447	573	187	93	98	88
Worked at home	166	422	11	18	79	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	18.2	15.8	16.5	18.9	19.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	8 711	12 961	1 009	1 713	2 440	2 926
Central city	7 846	12 512	859	1 588	2 176	2 651
Outside central city	865	449	150	125	264	275
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 699	4 036	108	312	552	644
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	17 198	29 347	1 868	3 414	4 971	5 529
In labor force	11 267	18 093	1 230	2 220	3 140	3 794
Employed	10 598	17 133	1 163	2 064	3 030	3 632
Unemployed	660	904	67	156	101	162
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.0	5.4	7.0	3.2	4.3
Females 16 years and over	9 156	16 219	1 056	1 860	2 716	2 801
Employed	4 991	8 221	597	986	1 441	1 642
Unemployed	290	382	33	92	66	46
With own children under 6 years	1 173	1 785	200	270	303	377
In labor force	668	1 147	142	168	145	227
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 505	2 171	120	293	415	573
In labor force	1 209	1 784	100	235	303	480
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 251	1 749	112	231	314	436
Not enrolled in school	238	386	41	52	61	54
Unemployed or not in labor force	107	121	21	27	13	18
Not high school graduate	128	190	21	27	19	27
Employed	36	89	—	—	6	18
Unemployed	46	29	9	—	13	9
Not in labor force	46	72	12	27	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	12 065	19 276	1 240	2 378	3 378	4 103
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	9 679	15 170	976	1 838	2 737	3 401
50 to 52 weeks	7 017	11 127	712	1 267	2 104	2 424
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	13 917	21 537	1 544	2 686	3 868	4 779
With a mobility or self-care limitation	502	922	103	182	63	138
With a mobility limitation	272	543	50	49	56	94
In labor force	60	82	—	9	25	8
With a self-care limitation	350	649	83	147	31	85
With a work disability	1 217	1 838	162	277	318	336
In labor force	517	651	53	106	146	117
Prevented from working	640	1 066	103	162	155	203
No work disability	12 700	19 699	1 382	2 409	3 550	4 443
In labor force	10 420	16 575	1 113	2 000	2 907	3 618
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 110	6 231	324	728	932	750
With a mobility or self-care limitation	617	1 032	99	149	155	135
With a mobility limitation	483	815	80	121	135	81
With a self-care limitation	329	604	55	86	74	84

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 329	2 687	3 704	2 390	3 717	6 084	7 278	4 175
Native	1 197	2 513	3 450	2 208	3 417	5 757	7 008	4 142
Foreign born	132	174	254	182	300	327	270	33
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	19	40	54	54	44	25	55	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 268	2 563	3 509	2 321	3 410	5 811	6 802	3 939
Speak a language other than English	259	299	307	350	426	465	502	101
Do not speak English "very well"	85	61	109	131	132	149	173	23
In linguistically isolated households	40	40	83	80	111	34	67	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	235	483	608	513	678	1 164	1 512	831
Preprimary school	11	69	75	13	80	117	171	86
Public school	11	18	58	13	25	71	93	64
Elementary or high school	136	285	391	419	416	813	973	645
Public school	99	240	311	331	301	681	817	586
College	88	129	142	81	182	234	368	100
Public college	48	99	116	67	131	191	281	73
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	982	2 055	2 811	1 775	2 656	4 343	4 959	2 864
Less than 9th grade	258	276	425	430	351	1 130	919	389
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	288	298	411	352	234	533	1 031	662
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	280	575	1 264	566	1 071	1 202	1 631	1 119
Some college, no degree	50	443	272	173	405	555	654	316
Associate degree	24	78	134	24	104	201	210	141
Bachelor's degree	43	251	217	166	341	524	419	136
Graduate or professional degree	39	134	88	64	150	198	95	101
Percent high school graduate or higher	44.4	72.1	70.3	55.9	78.0	61.7	60.7	63.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.4	18.7	10.9	13.0	18.5	16.6	10.4	8.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 517	942	949	1 103	1 182	817	995	1 343
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 268	2 563	3 509	2 321	3 410	5 811	6 802	3 939
Some house	790	1 471	2 363	1 676	2 538	4 408	4 241	2 282
Different house in United States	478	1 086	1 104	600	872	1 403	2 547	1 657
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	271	777	573	386	471	711	1 197	336
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9	14	54	15	—	41	144	362
Different MSA/PMSA	193	289	466	184	372	589	1 186	901
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5	6	11	15	29	62	20	58
Abroad	—	6	42	45	—	—	14	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	575	1 254	1 699	1 042	1 848	2 743	3 425	1 630
Car, truck, or van	495	1 160	1 592	964	1 755	2 604	3 248	1 541
Drove alone	381	1 035	1 446	848	1 593	2 219	2 859	1 338
Carpooled	114	125	146	116	162	385	389	203
Public transportation	—	6	7	22	7	18	32	13
Other means	80	51	65	37	32	44	72	55
Worked at home	—	37	35	19	54	77	73	21
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	16.5	19.4	18.3	16.8	18.3	18.8	21.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	471	939	1 283	824	1 538	2 071	2 394	1 167
Central city	425	920	1 228	783	1 491	2 018	2 300	687
Outside central city	46	19	55	41	47	53	94	480
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	104	315	416	218	310	672	1 031	463
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 144	2 312	3 133	2 034	3 026	5 143	5 871	3 389
In labor force	629	1 308	1 779	1 158	1 929	2 906	3 690	1 775
Employed	574	1 268	1 709	1 035	1 841	2 777	3 470	1 684
Unemployed	43	40	70	104	81	129	209	91
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	3.1	3.9	9.1	4.2	4.4	5.7	5.1
Females 16 years and over	681	1 352	1 646	1 139	1 698	3 002	3 246	1 366
Employed	317	576	870	485	910	1 340	1 689	699
Unemployed	15	24	39	60	29	66	67	40
With own children under 6 years	70	49	144	57	238	306	445	180
In labor force	43	17	98	31	191	202	266	116
With own children 6 to 17 years only	65	171	205	144	205	356	390	245
In labor force	40	147	189	132	169	303	305	165
Persons 16 to 19 years	55	109	141	96	116	396	346	235
Not enrolled in school	16	15	49	20	25	80	101	71
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	7	7	—	26	27	23
Not high school graduate	—	—	17	7	10	44	47	28
Employed	—	—	10	7	10	18	33	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	18
Not in labor force	—	—	7	—	—	16	7	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	692	1 404	1 834	1 176	1 980	3 220	3 975	2 112
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	575	1 116	1 478	906	1 514	2 290	3 342	1 763
50 to 52 weeks	389	868	1 141	659	1 197	1 716	2 299	1 284
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	718	1 505	2 029	1 373	2 138	3 499	4 558	2 353
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	55	29	94	31	151	280	109
With a mobility limitation	47	33	23	31	24	104	151	61
In labor force	12	7	6	7	—	18	20	15
With a self-care limitation	15	34	23	82	31	108	180	91
With a work disability	131	141	178	115	133	347	390	237
In labor force	51	34	63	44	50	156	100	70
Prevented from working	74	87	115	57	83	175	246	149
No work disability	587	1 364	1 851	1 258	2 005	3 152	4 168	2 116
In labor force	513	1 182	1 582	1 047	1 719	2 622	3 500	1 661
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	414	807	819	642	772	798	1 019	357
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	87	159	188	91	114	141	103
With a mobility limitation	75	62	116	168	61	89	99	74
With a self-care limitation	56	55	97	92	64	69	88	54

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA					Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)				Total	Bridgeton city
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 269 556	189 012	33 727	654 269	1 392 548	45 475		45 475	4 421
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	335 742	28 000	3 115	95 991	208 636	4 350		4 350	346
Professional specialty occupations	375 683	31 041	3 738	103 755	237 149	5 313		5 313	556
Technicians and related support occupations	96 071	9 737	1 315	27 536	57 483	1 528		1 528	176
Sales occupations	286 701	22 461	3 542	83 042	177 656	4 852		4 852	403
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	424 257	37 558	5 456	119 782	261 461	8 222		8 222	750
Private household occupations	4 455	365	33	1 022	3 035	86		86	12
Protective service occupations	39 440	2 893	550	13 148	22 849	1 602		1 602	138
Service occupations, except protective and household	178 531	15 224	3 039	51 826	108 442	4 290		4 290	487
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23 941	1 709	887	7 594	13 751	947		947	42
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	252 688	21 092	5 688	75 677	150 231	6 321		6 321	478
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	104 216	7 895	2 776	29 238	64 307	3 902		3 902	541
Transportation and material moving occupations	76 721	6 017	2 071	24 667	43 966	2 293		2 293	277
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	71 110	5 020	1 517	20 991	43 582	1 769		1 769	215
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 693 407	134 591	23 634	472 871	1 062 311	35 590		35 590	4 003
Less than \$5,000	53 120	3 301	778	11 927	37 114	1 637		1 637	333
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106 742	6 575	1 370	27 817	70 980	3 304		3 304	448
\$10,000 to \$14,999	103 978	7 087	1 531	27 148	68 212	2 861		2 861	436
\$15,000 to \$24,999	231 831	17 425	3 650	62 114	148 642	5 708		5 708	752
\$25,000 to \$34,999	248 681	20 647	3 898	68 746	155 390	6 028		6 028	732
\$35,000 to \$49,999	344 233	29 048	5 294	100 222	209 669	7 077		7 077	672
\$50,000 to \$74,999	349 604	30 315	5 004	102 597	211 688	6 064		6 064	456
\$75,000 to \$99,999	137 084	11 560	1 335	41 161	83 028	1 812		1 812	119
\$100,000 or more	118 134	8 633	774	31 139	77 588	1 099		1 099	55
Median (dollars)	39 120	40 866	36 426	40 470	38 235	31 765		31 765	25 373
Mean (dollars)	48 324	49 100	41 432	48 450	48 323	38 278		38 278	30 851
Families	1 191 610	93 636	18 627	347 785	731 562	25 984		25 984	2 591
Median income (dollars)	46 224	47 906	40 626	46 542	45 997	37 624		37 624	31 403
Per capita income (dollars)	18 533	19 056	14 662	18 005	18 807	14 554		14 554	13 247
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 693 407	134 591	23 634	472 871	1 062 311	35 590		35 590	4 003
With earnings	1 376 009	113 118	20 140	391 946	850 805	27 655		27 655	2 766
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 972	48 365	40 987	49 033	49 213	39 922		39 922	32 326
With Social Security income	493 426	35 309	5 471	132 169	320 477	12 134		12 134	1 579
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 539	8 599	7 468	8 488	8 571	8 275		8 275	8 223
With public assistance income	67 764	3 650	1 063	18 180	44 871	1 962		1 962	345
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 329	4 520	3 825	4 389	4 301	3 883		3 883	3 778
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	56 337	56 783	45 553	55 208	57 091	44 495		44 495	38 004
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 537	56 095	42 732	54 934	57 807	42 903		42 903	36 238
Married-couple families (dollars)	60 596	60 718	48 952	59 218	61 535	48 555		48 555	43 653
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 723	60 759	47 312	59 937	63 157	48 973		48 973	45 524
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	32 079	32 845	25 691	31 830	32 257	25 948		25 948	20 494
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 874	26 898	19 084	23 426	23 859	17 752		17 752	14 270
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 199 993	94 758	18 555	348 582	738 098	25 760		25 775	2 853
Householder worked in 1989	967 738	79 470	15 369	285 390	587 509	19 773		19 831	2 020
With related children under 18 years	566 435	46 065	9 792	170 514	340 064	12 080		12 089	1 461
With related children under 5 years	242 512	19 889	4 027	70 974	147 622	4 842		4 834	624
Married-couple families	992 161	78 933	15 451	287 996	609 781	20 383		20 385	2 000
Householder worked in 1989	821 226	67 016	13 045	241 157	500 008	15 890		15 898	1 432
With related children under 18 years	464 176	37 604	7 935	138 900	279 737	8 974		8 970	899
With related children under 5 years	210 228	17 250	3 329	60 852	128 797	3 589		3 597	403
Female householder, no husband present	158 900	12 050	2 219	46 053	98 578	4 005		3 987	644
Householder worked in 1989	107 857	9 235	1 579	32 212	64 831	2 742		2 756	418
With related children under 18 years	80 927	6 674	1 406	24 775	48 072	2 347		2 352	420
With related children under 5 years	24 451	2 045	484	7 707	14 215	970		947	154
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	633 170	54 462	7 163	158 214	413 331	11 921		11 960	1 693
Nonfamily householder	487 900	39 674	5 091	121 641	321 494	8 877		8 916	1 338
65 years and over	191 002	12 792	1 875	47 676	128 659	4 334		4 361	696
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 353 755	340 684	66 038	1 251 058	2 695 975	91 166		91 220	9 612
Persons under 18 years	990 125	77 437	17 714	295 098	599 876	20 790		20 790	1 948
Related children under 18 years	986 805	77 192	17 584	294 200	597 829	20 615		20 615	1 927
Related children 5 to 17 years	691 751	53 671	12 395	207 990	417 695	14 855		14 855	1 314
Persons 65 years and over	609 826	40 931	6 546	161 176	401 173	14 147		14 200	1 922
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	45 744	2 736	988	12 061	29 959	1 559		1 524	351
Percent below poverty level	3.8	2.9	5.3	3.5	4.1	6.0		5.9	13.5
Householder worked in 1989	19 598	1 358	556	5 420	12 264	738		740	154
With related children under 18 years	31 893	1 905	706	8 696	20 586	1 127		1 098	274
With related children under 5 years	15 596	1 015	369	4 237	9 975	595		585	135
Married-couple families	20 355	1 136	489	4 890	13 840	660		645	90
Householder worked in 1989	8 772	541	243	2 106	5 882	257		242	39
With related children under 18 years	11 007	577	274	2 467	7 689	325		310	39
With related children under 5 years	5 895	336	152	1 338	4 069	161		161	31
Female householder, no husband present	22 500	1 401	436	6 521	14 142	805		792	230
Householder worked in 1989	9 402	700	262	2 942	5 498	432		441	107
With related children under 18 years	8 971	1 181	380	5 811	11 599	723		716	204
With related children under 5 years	8 830	614	188	2 730	5 298	400		386	91
Unrelated individuals	104 475	9 157	1 494	22 917	70 907	2 654		2 648	473
Nonfamily householder	61 469	4 766	769	13 121	42 813	1 721		1 715	358
65 years and over	33 929	2 185	391	7 972	23 381	1 210		1 192	250
Persons	236 815	16 537	4 598	57 650	158 030	6 936		6 895	1 326
Percent below poverty level	5.4	4.9	7.0	4.6	5.9	7.6		7.6	13.8
Persons under 18 years	58 441	3 202	1 506	16 040	37 693	1 994		1 994	383
Related children under 18 years	55 760	2 987	1 419	15 291	36 063	1 840		1 840	362
Related children 5 to 17 years	38 294	1 790	897	10 485	25 122	1 163		1 163	244
Persons 65 years and over	46 659	2 800	640	11 032	32 187	1 607		1 589	298
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	110 322	7 561	2 029	25 934	74 798	3 209		3 172	826
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	328 188	22 453	6 584	82 379	216 772	9 823		9 804	1 626

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	10 598	17 133	1 163	2 064	3 030	3 632
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 119	1 906	30	135	415	433
Professional specialty occupations	1 079	2 358	57	194	313	432
Technicians and related support occupations	476	486	74	79	157	171
Sales occupations	1 133	2 117	107	198	347	366
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 959	3 178	174	412	521	730
Private household occupations	7	46	—	—	7	—
Protective service occupations	482	361	27	82	166	156
Service occupations, except protective and household	860	1 616	190	225	183	256
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	117	321	12	25	45	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 542	2 275	101	279	362	569
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	966	1 175	227	235	262	227
Transportation and material moving occupations	384	778	69	80	165	110
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	474	516	95	120	87	156
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	8 266	13 466	925	1 702	2 380	2 480
Less than \$5,000	352	542	111	108	80	52
\$5,000 to \$9,999	785	1 330	119	190	204	155
\$10,000 to \$14,999	566	1 080	103	151	155	125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 244	2 003	204	255	366	337
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 408	2 206	167	316	392	373
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 782	2 619	138	399	459	546
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 554	2 390	73	205	475	677
\$75,000 to \$99,999	376	700	10	52	134	157
\$100,000 or more	199	596	—	26	115	58
Median (dollars)	33 039	32 492	21 232	28 893	34 778	40 931
Mean (dollars)	38 914	40 055	24 065	31 643	47 911	42 530
Families	5 886	9 711	605	1 131	1 638	2 059
Median income (dollars)	38 612	39 567	24 821	34 948	43 750	44 152
Per capita income (dollars)	14 930	15 171	9 168	12 596	18 777	14 941
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	8 266	13 466	925	1 702	2 380	2 480
With earnings	6 460	10 362	695	1 290	1 848	2 045
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 500	42 323	26 078	32 654	51 581	44 770
With Social Security income	2 770	4 651	277	665	795	677
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 022	8 516	6 820	7 902	7 724	9 172
With public assistance income	403	676	154	103	128	94
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 654	4 411	3 152	3 885	3 749	2 765
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	45 665	46 969	27 426	36 892	58 963	45 740
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 217	47 362	20 856	34 774	53 403	43 560
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 308	50 907	30 449	40 064	66 397	49 325
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 179	53 459	27 354	40 517	61 581	48 690
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 968	28 665	21 401	26 193	24 148	28 539
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 961	19 394	12 032	12 495	19 960	22 824
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	5 807	9 379	728	1 130	1 620	2 067
Householder worked in 1989	4 514	7 308	510	830	1 238	1 667
With related children under 18 years	2 811	4 195	487	566	670	1 063
With related children under 5 years	1 098	1 805	238	266	282	334
Married-couple families	4 618	7 503	393	885	1 330	1 671
Householder worked in 1989	3 624	5 904	301	650	1 031	1 363
With related children under 18 years	2 111	3 253	229	438	526	795
With related children under 5 years	817	1 360	130	236	197	241
Female householder, no husband present	859	1 485	254	166	216	303
Householder worked in 1989	622	1 088	172	125	149	220
With related children under 18 years	537	775	201	91	111	225
With related children under 5 years	212	370	81	9	70	67
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 060	4 389	425	776	828	606
Nanfamily householder	2 271	3 333	278	565	643	422
65 years and over	1 042	1 729	99	266	289	166
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	21 271	33 442	2 510	4 336	5 779	7 120
Persons under 18 years	5 098	7 196	603	1 050	1 284	1 780
Related children under 18 years	5 068	7 138	587	1 028	1 284	1 772
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 709	5 080	386	745	915	1 355
Persons 65 years and over	3 015	5 684	293	707	916	719
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	302	390	235	61	65	86
Percent below poverty level	5.1	4.0	38.8	5.4	4.0	4.2
Householder worked in 1989	115	246	119	17	16	26
With related children under 18 years	207	278	204	52	34	60
With related children under 5 years	122	185	102	10	34	35
Married-couple families	139	190	64	36	33	34
Householder worked in 1989	29	89	39	—	—	8
With related children under 18 years	58	96	39	27	10	8
With related children under 5 years	27	54	31	10	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	163	182	135	25	32	52
Householder worked in 1989	86	139	72	17	16	18
With related children under 18 years	149	172	129	25	24	52
With related children under 5 years	95	121	58	—	24	35
Unrelated individuals	642	866	151	192	124	111
Nanfamily householder	375	569	97	122	57	52
65 years and over	235	440	54	71	29	44
Persons	1 508	1 992	693	363	335	332
Percent below poverty level	7.1	6.0	27.6	8.4	5.8	4.7
Persons under 18 years	404	545	260	99	93	92
Related children under 18 years	374	502	244	77	93	84
Related children 5 to 17 years	245	307	154	67	45	42
Persons 65 years and over	359	547	54	89	60	87
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	661	787	482	103	234	128
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 125	3 098	812	455	466	558

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	574	1 268	1 709	1 035	1 841	2 777	3 470	1 684
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	31	189	161	73	293	348	186	118
Professional specialty occupations	33	177	225	120	315	373	363	141
Technicians and related support occupations	27	26	98	19	39	107	109	20
Sales occupations	84	211	242	130	251	357	314	125
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	112	223	405	150	311	600	676	268
Private household occupations	—	14	—	—	—	—	18	—
Protective service occupations	28	13	25	12	74	33	112	229
Service occupations, except protective and household	67	154	77	200	213	230	350	157
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	21	33	10	10	24	30	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	50	152	185	143	185	303	632	213
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	57	31	134	96	56	216	324	183
Transportation and material moving occupations	61	30	58	59	68	143	221	123
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	27	66	23	26	43	135	72
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	641	1 318	1 458	1 072	1 349	1 959	2 656	1 198
Less than \$5,000	53	71	54	65	84	56	63	62
\$5,000 to \$9,999	116	251	166	198	118	119	194	99
\$10,000 to \$14,999	84	136	102	102	82	113	236	91
\$15,000 to \$24,999	110	156	213	209	206	290	470	227
\$25,000 to \$34,999	94	204	229	173	131	371	418	186
\$35,000 to \$49,999	88	203	348	179	333	307	603	160
\$50,000 to \$74,999	63	128	280	95	243	427	498	282
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	98	26	19	98	162	82	76
\$100,000 or more	10	71	40	32	54	114	92	15
Median (dollars)	19 514	27 045	32 321	23 603	37 027	36 622	33 441	31 173
Mean (dollars)	27 674	35 108	35 765	31 055	39 994	47 576	37 101	36 532
Families	374	716	1 024	638	1 055	1 555	1 968	954
Median income (dollars)	27 000	43 986	40 500	30 106	41 406	43 274	37 114	34 706
Per capita income (dollars)	12 851	17 077	13 934	13 915	14 867	15 730	13 645	13 142
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	641	1 318	1 458	1 072	1 349	1 959	2 656	1 198
With earnings	401	819	1 072	642	1 016	1 663	2 192	985
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 178	43 666	38 474	36 005	42 742	44 797	37 890	38 835
With Social Security income	297	600	590	559	437	631	757	324
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 749	7 835	8 738	8 499	9 829	8 677	8 484	7 245
With public assistance income	70	94	110	70	37	71	162	77
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 047	6 102	4 670	5 196	3 883	2 978	3 424	3 442
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	32 220	51 038	41 789	38 170	45 093	53 521	41 296	39 569
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 206	57 648	40 231	35 332	45 212	48 845	39 724	42 183
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 635	56 889	43 022	39 996	47 688	58 924	45 161	43 182
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 342	69 493	44 014	39 344	48 213	55 513	45 936	49 177
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 677	29 104	36 954	27 686	30 741	26 925	24 610	26 110
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 177	16 965	19 923	19 233	20 933	21 986	18 907	14 245
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	279	650	1 039	578	1 049	1 536	1 977	936
Householder worked in 1989	191	480	733	406	850	1 214	1 571	720
With related children under 18 years	134	204	400	250	488	686	928	460
With related children under 5 years	78	71	137	84	253	263	472	185
Married-couple families	154	507	823	490	857	1 212	1 529	732
Householder worked in 1989	115	410	573	351	694	954	1 209	601
With related children under 18 years	83	152	323	195	391	497	690	311
With related children under 5 years	40	49	112	56	220	176	330	127
Female householder, no husband present	107	104	192	74	141	298	326	133
Householder worked in 1989	68	38	144	41	105	243	255	48
With related children under 18 years	43	42	69	47	78	181	175	96
With related children under 5 years	30	12	25	20	33	87	102	41
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	228	675	417	434	301	521	917	380
Nonfamily householder	106	590	357	349	252	411	648	238
65 years and over	76	385	224	243	120	167	282	85
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 064	2 606	3 344	2 202	3 579	5 217	6 937	3 404
Persons under 18 years	210	428	587	355	770	1 101	1 520	861
Related children under 18 years	205	428	587	351	770	1 072	1 515	848
Related children 5 to 17 years	144	295	408	301	443	799	1 042	612
Persons 65 years and over	294	765	761	535	652	760	968	346
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	40	16	45	20	36	83	85	71
Percent below poverty level	10.7	2.2	4.4	3.1	3.4	5.3	4.3	7.4
Householder worked in 1989	22	11	26	8	18	53	74	19
With related children under 18 years	30	16	26	20	—	64	66	45
With related children under 5 years	30	16	11	20	—	27	50	21
Married-couple families	—	11	19	—	26	29	38	38
Householder worked in 1989	—	11	—	—	8	9	27	13
With related children under 18 years	—	11	—	—	—	10	27	18
With related children under 5 years	—	11	—	—	—	—	20	13
Female householder, no husband present	40	5	26	20	10	54	29	33
Householder worked in 1989	22	—	26	8	10	44	29	6
With related children under 18 years	30	5	26	20	—	54	29	27
With related children under 5 years	30	5	11	20	—	27	20	8
Unrelated individuals	46	89	81	122	45	83	184	105
Nonfamily householder	30	68	70	88	38	64	98	43
65 years and over	15	62	44	88	24	44	82	26
Persons	130	148	169	204	155	306	447	358
Percent below poverty level	12.2	5.7	5.1	9.3	4.3	5.9	6.4	10.5
Persons under 18 years	43	43	24	39	28	122	132	125
Related children under 18 years	38	43	24	35	28	103	132	112
Related children 5 to 17 years	32	34	13	27	—	65	75	69
Persons 65 years and over	25	62	66	93	74	63	82	54
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	44	89	67	23	106	149	137	164
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	191	265	237	313	279	470	782	495

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-- Wilmington-- Trenton, PA-- NJ--DE--MO CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Mill- ville--Bridge- ton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
All housing units	2 307 675	173 560	27 656	615 149	1 491 310	50 294	50 294	7 142	10 150	19 548
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	35 992	5 266	1 169	11 583	17 974	754	754	40	181	354
1985 to 1988	141 473	16 791	3 943	46 574	74 165	2 319	2 319	76	567	1 032
1980 to 1984	113 295	11 172	2 629	35 488	64 006	1 987	1 987	125	252	799
1970 to 1979	327 060	30 194	6 039	115 328	175 499	9 788	9 788	1 001	1 952	4 239
1960 to 1969	354 860	34 170	3 550	114 671	202 469	9 359	9 359	1 057	1 668	4 146
1950 to 1959	403 466	32 431	3 192	103 096	264 747	7 675	7 675	1 236	1 529	3 027
1940 to 1949	241 508	17 276	1 986	52 479	169 767	5 083	5 083	684	947	2 030
1939 or earlier	690 021	26 260	5 148	135 930	522 683	13 329	13 329	2 923	3 054	3 921
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	37 944	2 254	137	6 915	28 638	512	512	112	125	230
1 bedroom	304 890	19 020	1 777	80 143	203 950	6 609	6 609	1 226	1 651	2 792
2 bedrooms	508 329	41 444	6 752	145 703	314 430	15 431	15 431	2 148	3 064	6 066
3 bedrooms	967 962	70 867	13 370	246 198	637 527	21 118	21 118	2 894	4 112	7 684
4 bedrooms	388 371	34 448	4 494	113 944	235 485	5 499	5 499	547	968	2 465
5 or more bedrooms	100 179	5 527	1 126	22 246	71 280	1 125	1 125	215	230	311
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	58 262	3 356	19	19 105	35 782	181	181	-	44	137
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	30 597	2 111	13	9 110	19 363	183	183	99	75	9
Vacant condominium housing units	9 656	679	28	3 179	5 770	134	134	10	6	118
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 294 269	172 561	27 456	612 343	1 481 909	50 010	50 010	7 095	10 099	19 445
Source of water, public system or private company	2 059 693	162 554	10 324	531 450	1 355 365	33 721	33 721	6 981	8 854	16 495
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 039 775	160 902	10 324	517 457	1 351 092	29 185	29 185	6 935	8 164	13 130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11 719	517	329	2 562	8 311	410	410	35	99	115
Owner-occupied housing units	4 512	188	163	1 158	3 003	236	236	6	68	67
Renter-occupied housing units	4 126	180	86	907	2 953	94	94	29	10	27
Occupied housing units	2 154 104	164 161	24 725	582 010	1 383 208	47 118	47 118	6 725	9 640	18 732
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 143 994	65 175	1 834	321 413	755 572	16 317	16 317	1 860	3 972	8 065
Battled, tank, or LP gas	35 016	5 848	2 290	7 732	19 146	924	924	136	131	276
Electricity	289 784	33 581	7 175	59 493	189 535	4 272	4 272	522	1 169	1 461
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	652 810	57 699	12 112	184 900	398 099	24 633	24 633	4 121	4 156	8 723
All other fuels	27 469	1 514	1 298	6 890	17 767	796	796	62	108	162
No fuel used	5 031	344	16	1 582	3 089	176	176	24	104	45
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	364 856	14 759	1 482	58 646	289 969	5 775	5 775	1 343	1 244	2 436
1	749 712	53 262	6 620	196 804	493 026	16 826	16 826	2 949	3 511	6 593
2	751 861	68 063	10 573	232 931	440 294	17 294	17 294	1 817	3 461	6 941
3 or more	287 675	28 077	6 050	93 629	159 919	7 223	7 223	616	1 424	2 762
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 495 373	112 040	18 534	416 701	948 098	32 299	32 299	3 504	6 088	12 550
1989 to March 1990	109 269	11 171	1 991	33 502	62 605	2 108	2 108	176	358	995
1985 to 1988	334 349	28 462	5 146	100 391	200 350	6 115	6 115	543	1 233	2 531
1980 to 1984	201 636	15 736	2 695	58 389	124 816	4 282	4 282	448	746	1 730
1970 to 1979	335 263	22 812	4 255	97 029	211 167	8 099	8 099	698	1 549	3 132
1969 or earlier	514 856	33 859	4 447	127 390	349 160	11 695	11 695	1 639	2 202	4 162
Renter-occupied housing units	658 731	52 121	6 191	165 309	435 110	14 819	14 819	3 221	3 552	6 182
1989 to March 1990	219 367	21 097	2 636	55 744	139 890	4 800	4 800	838	1 295	2 039
1985 to 1988	245 467	19 558	2 197	62 514	161 198	5 246	5 246	1 233	1 285	2 100
1980 to 1984	95 082	6 696	664	24 427	63 295	2 496	2 496	608	572	1 002
1970 to 1979	66 530	3 562	465	16 275	46 228	1 665	1 665	396	302	786
1969 or earlier	32 285	1 208	229	6 349	24 499	612	612	146	98	255
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	57 717	3 545	1 493	19 022	33 657	2 766	2 766	755	495	1 117
Householder 65 years and over	511 434	33 158	4 600	126 038	347 638	11 709	11 709	2 014	2 352	4 548
Owner-occupied housing units	383 614	25 201	3 876	95 654	258 883	8 841	8 841	1 292	1 674	3 313
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 862	93	75	544	1 150	118	118	6	35	22
No telephone in unit	7 037	268	125	2 075	4 569	383	383	179	40	123
No vehicle available	154 104	7 083	701	26 924	119 396	2 554	2 554	518	551	1 165
Complete plumbing facilities	2 145 466	163 793	24 476	579 945	1 377 252	46 788	46 788	6 690	9 562	18 638
1.00 or less persons per room	2 090 209	160 888	23 959	564 401	1 340 961	44 886	44 886	6 339	9 357	17 775
1.01 or more persons per room	55 257	2 905	517	15 544	36 291	1 902	1 902	351	205	863
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8 638	368	249	2 065	5 956	330	330	35	78	94
1.00 or less persons per room	7 663	335	229	1 785	5 314	300	300	15	78	88
1.01 or more persons per room	975	33	20	280	642	30	30	20	-	6
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 445	53 640	44 859	52 783	50 726	41 977	41 977	35 069	44 414	44 575
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 201	28 385	28 818	28 244	26 640	22 761	22 761	20 737	21 918	24 133
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	219 128	12 836	1 915	46 230	158 147	6 216	6 216	1 558	1 165	2 164
Owner-occupied housing units	83 839	4 018	917	16 599	62 305	2 338	2 338	386	336	678
Renter-occupied housing units	135 289	8 818	998	29 631	95 842	3 878	3 878	1 172	829	1 486

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ						Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
All housing units.....	468	720	1 637	1 125	1 438	1 754	558	2 127	1 587
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	19	—	—	17	—	40	91	31	3
1980 to 1984.....	11	13	—	47	22	32	19	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	254	109	45	150	366	77	27	265	123
1960 to 1969.....	50	48	33	164	421	341	44	97	257
1950 to 1959.....	9	24	34	304	258	607	36	303	150
1940 to 1949.....	26	15	112	150	192	189	54	355	156
1939 or earlier.....	99	511	1 373	293	179	468	287	1 076	898
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	7	21	6	14	12	52	20	26	40
1 bedroom.....	226	149	287	131	163	270	254	455	286
2 bedrooms.....	63	230	365	463	553	474	115	674	477
3 bedrooms.....	111	226	820	400	597	740	96	725	640
4 bedrooms.....	36	56	123	86	81	165	49	195	115
5 or more bedrooms.....	25	38	36	31	32	53	24	52	29
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	14	—	—	70	—	15	—	—	44
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	454	700	1 637	1 125	1 438	1 741	552	2 127	1 587
Source of water, public system or private company.....	468	711	1 632	1 107	1 413	1 650	558	2 103	1 587
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	468	705	1 632	1 087	1 402	1 641	550	2 077	1 550
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	15	—	—	—	13	—	32	9
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	22	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	9	—	—	—	13	—	10	—
Occupied housing units.....	412	691	1 507	1 059	1 336	1 720	497	2 004	1 494
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	159	133	351	311	505	401	102	599	559
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	15	17	19	24	30	31	—	43	8
Electricity.....	65	12	87	84	175	99	139	125	95
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	156	513	1 050	633	602	1 167	239	1 219	825
All other fuels.....	—	16	—	7	24	15	8	7	7
No fuel used.....	17	—	—	—	—	7	9	11	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	188	144	328	80	390	213	159	291	227
1.....	139	282	717	461	637	713	185	888	643
2.....	50	214	370	375	209	599	123	610	506
3 or more.....	35	51	92	143	100	195	30	215	118
Vehicles per household.....	.9	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	80	299	702	730	567	1 126	141	1 150	811
1989 to March 1990.....	9	10	27	30	43	57	8	50	50
1985 to 1988.....	5	82	97	64	94	201	30	167	117
1980 to 1984.....	18	74	104	70	71	111	15	147	118
1970 to 1979.....	21	44	188	102	97	246	37	287	184
1969 or earlier.....	27	89	286	464	262	511	51	499	342
Renter-occupied housing units.....	332	392	805	329	769	594	356	854	683
1989 to March 1990.....	106	152	255	53	139	133	119	329	215
1985 to 1988.....	106	123	376	122	232	274	156	305	253
1980 to 1984.....	84	48	69	97	214	96	51	106	112
1970 to 1979.....	36	51	64	43	137	65	25	65	69
1969 or earlier.....	—	18	41	14	47	26	5	49	34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	34	82	223	5	319	92	41	147	91
Householder 65 years and over.....	156	95	289	492	413	569	178	586	369
Owner-occupied housing units.....	23	75	232	360	203	399	70	399	248
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	13	9
No telephone in unit.....	—	5	19	—	145	10	9	9	11
No vehicle available.....	113	29	100	38	136	102	105	103	91
Complete plumbing facilities.....	405	676	1 507	1 059	1 336	1 707	497	1 972	1 485
1.00 or less persons per room.....	370	645	1 425	1 049	1 186	1 664	484	1 937	1 436
1.01 or more persons per room.....	35	31	82	10	150	43	13	35	49
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	15	—	—	—	13	—	32	9
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	32	9
1.01 or more persons per room.....	7	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 154	41 013	25 041	39 776	26 556	41 683	37 732	35 976	32 877
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	12 860	23 517	18 579	49 634	14 469	18 340	21 787	18 436	22 562
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	128	83	471	125	529	222	74	312	245
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	4	135	77	130	34	7	91	115
Renter-occupied housing units.....	122	79	336	48	399	188	67	221	130

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
All housing units.....	2 890	2 988	202	2 021	1 560	2 082	2 049	2 459	2 386	1 263
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	19	162	—	64	5	13	19	10	82	19
1985 to 1988.....	171	271	—	8	81	59	47	125	141	138
1980 to 1984.....	129	104	—	8	44	65	93	126	94	57
1970 to 1979.....	777	760	86	230	237	184	363	599	465	595
1960 to 1969.....	573	697	66	245	164	363	765	530	692	274
1950 to 1959.....	646	394	11	230	241	617	383	405	343	100
1940 to 1949.....	222	160	6	348	281	447	265	163	118	6
1939 or earlier.....	353	440	33	888	507	334	114	501	451	74
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	28	11	7	10	15	15	98	31	46	—
1 bedroom.....	484	172	63	509	417	227	553	427	214	76
2 bedrooms.....	981	817	99	660	429	605	506	836	593	171
3 bedrooms.....	1 121	1 530	28	575	454	970	710	883	1 033	671
4 bedrooms.....	248	361	5	249	203	258	154	228	454	304
5 or more bedrooms.....	28	97	—	18	42	7	28	54	46	41
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	96	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	103	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 890	2 943	189	2 005	1 560	2 073	2 022	2 446	2 361	1 263
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 417	2 189	202	2 021	1 560	2 052	1 963	2 349	2 153	764
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 028	1 959	190	2 013	1 541	1 843	1 915	2 286	1 724	440
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	58	6	16	—	7	27	18	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	37	—	—	—	7	22	5	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	13	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 796	2 849	193	1 906	1 516	2 029	1 971	2 390	2 217	1 237
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 275	1 437	74	627	651	799	974	1 024	1 093	883
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	35	45	—	48	29	48	6	48	—	10
Electricity.....	419	391	32	8	109	98	326	319	251	85
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 021	852	87	1 199	727	1 074	653	979	806	251
All other fuels.....	29	57	—	—	—	10	12	20	46	8
No fuel used.....	17	67	—	24	—	—	—	—	21	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	340	227	70	510	242	238	421	514	143	21
1.....	971	824	99	856	610	664	749	770	733	318
2.....	1 093	1 129	24	379	482	840	566	769	906	654
3 or more.....	392	669	—	161	182	287	235	337	435	244
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.9	.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 635	2 351	22	805	832	1 570	931	1 307	1 584	1 045
1989 to March 1990.....	66	184	—	48	40	122	46	52	112	73
1985 to 1988.....	313	606	7	160	160	301	125	245	242	242
1980 to 1984.....	158	308	—	121	127	133	118	159	196	141
1970 to 1979.....	455	586	6	155	158	370	272	238	473	421
1969 or earlier.....	643	667	9	321	347	644	370	613	561	168
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 161	498	171	1 101	684	459	1 040	1 083	633	192
1989 to March 1990.....	433	199	65	399	155	122	293	337	235	75
1985 to 1988.....	437	134	48	420	273	167	345	382	184	59
1980 to 1984.....	201	102	10	110	115	129	182	197	74	33
1970 to 1979.....	80	63	41	123	94	33	149	167	111	19
1969 or earlier.....	10	—	7	49	47	8	71	—	29	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	101	115	41	362	34	98	150	241	80	15
Householder 65 years and over.....	698	521	16	430	598	573	568	574	550	184
Owner-occupied housing units.....	527	430	9	326	268	447	235	454	496	120
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	11	—	34	9	14	18	37	—	—
No vehicle available.....	145	107	7	159	187	144	253	175	91	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 796	2 812	187	1 898	1 516	2 022	1 949	2 372	2 211	1 237
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 732	2 768	162	1 600	1 499	1 944	1 799	2 250	2 176	1 205
1.01 or more persons per room.....	64	44	25	298	17	78	150	122	35	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	37	6	8	—	7	22	18	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	37	—	8	—	7	22	18	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	54 964	45 586	33 861	30 320	47 453	39 245	39 798	42 436	56 503	62 782
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 547	18 639	17 505	17 747	18 071	25 299	22 652	22 174	35 362	36 243
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	261	273	53	507	165	159	314	376	137	43
Owner-occupied housing units.....	27	96	—	79	32	71	23	88	60	37
Renter-occupied housing units.....	234	177	53	428	133	88	291	288	77	6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
All housing units	3 439	2 087	1 412	2 028	1 912	2 009	855	1 666	2 483	1 089
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	96	46	19	50	9	33	11	13	28	16
1985 to 1988	265	168	50	114	89	90	29	76	138	58
1980 to 1984	129	183	135	132	186	122	59	27	110	40
1970 to 1979	1 046	434	196	481	340	572	170	286	355	196
1960 to 1969	700	347	278	510	214	342	109	332	511	192
1950 to 1959	329	368	244	147	235	328	83	281	406	159
1940 to 1949	298	98	107	99	119	179	44	185	574	115
1939 or earlier	576	443	383	495	720	343	350	466	361	313
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	8	—	6	7	5	—	2	—	15	10
1 bedroom	205	101	100	142	211	169	29	57	177	55
2 bedrooms	1 403	764	547	945	615	706	170	336	577	257
3 bedrooms	1 460	900	549	699	832	901	445	982	1 385	635
4 bedrooms	329	281	164	202	216	175	166	212	265	119
5 or more bedrooms	34	41	46	33	33	58	43	79	64	13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	3 439	2 087	1 400	2 009	1 894	1 984	851	1 666	2 478	1 089
Source of water, public system or private company	2 461	970	15	6	419	243	7	56	645	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	794	384	22	25	126	196	13	74	500	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	24	11	29	41	37	8	—	21	14
Owner-occupied housing units	11	16	5	18	16	31	2	—	16	7
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	6	—	12	6	4	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	3 241	2 032	1 249	1 741	1 432	1 857	815	1 550	2 325	1 052
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 254	686	250	684	218	276	—	198	594	200
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	55	32	90	69	50	69	21	6	14	62
Electricity	172	61	89	154	166	159	104	213	181	54
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 723	1 224	724	800	917	1 296	640	1 062	1 494	700
All other fuels	37	29	96	34	78	57	50	71	42	36
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	180	97	71	143	124	118	13	40	197	46
1	1 151	643	350	692	376	795	210	372	664	314
2	1 403	918	547	672	653	692	381	771	919	440
3 or more	507	374	281	234	279	252	211	367	545	252
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	2 727	1 727	1 080	1 421	1 265	1 618	704	1 342	1 810	917
1989 to March 1990	270	232	90	130	47	112	29	64	63	44
1985 to 1988	661	388	207	313	248	226	124	248	326	116
1980 to 1984	472	263	147	196	181	251	99	134	269	81
1970 to 1979	682	357	285	422	259	438	214	373	506	223
1969 or earlier	642	487	351	360	530	591	238	523	646	453
Renter-occupied housing units	514	305	169	320	167	239	111	208	515	135
1989 to March 1990	220	138	28	127	54	90	25	54	214	36
1985 to 1988	122	100	87	106	30	81	39	79	164	42
1980 to 1984	119	33	24	57	46	36	18	32	55	46
1970 to 1979	35	14	5	25	21	11	16	41	56	6
1969 or earlier	18	20	25	5	16	21	13	2	26	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	72	24	54	75	49	64	12	6	113	26
Householder 65 years and over	686	369	224	419	403	415	176	354	564	240
Owner-occupied housing units	620	338	208	404	385	383	162	335	445	240
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	—	—	11	15	26	3	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	11	—	5	17	8	10	1	—	—	—
No vehicle available	87	51	29	54	78	61	7	11	66	14
Complete plumbing facilities	3 230	2 016	1 238	1 723	1 404	1 820	809	1 550	2 309	1 045
1.00 or less persons per room	3 168	1 972	1 209	1 607	1 383	1 650	800	1 512	2 221	1 033
1.01 or more persons per room	62	44	29	116	21	170	9	38	88	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	16	11	18	28	37	6	—	16	7
1.00 or less persons per room	11	16	11	18	24	37	6	—	16	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 624	44 873	38 448	38 243	33 049	33 157	44 341	48 214	45 173	37 199
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 278	30 086	24 126	21 682	24 105	25 020	29 066	27 514	19 688	24 787
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	232	178	118	250	192	315	45	116	221	72
Owner-occupied housing units	155	133	95	140	166	285	38	99	55	60
Renter-occupied housing units	77	45	23	110	26	30	7	17	166	12

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-- Wilmington-- Trenton, PA-- NJ-DE-MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland--Mill- ville--Bridge- ton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ			
							Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 322 897	99 015	14 215	367 531	842 136	26 237	26 237	3 199	5 279	9 948
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	821 121	70 554	9 503	246 075	494 989	14 271	14 271	1 280	2 857	5 990
Less than \$300	19 531	3 095	255	3 002	13 179	276	276	46	36	49
\$300 to \$399	44 266	4 491	506	7 937	31 332	809	809	171	163	185
\$400 to \$499	66 980	5 561	710	15 906	44 803	1 781	1 781	274	295	576
\$500 to \$599	78 846	6 130	1 049	21 777	49 890	2 007	2 007	169	331	814
\$600 to \$799	165 154	15 157	2 480	49 528	97 989	3 999	3 999	335	820	1 719
\$800 to \$999	147 698	13 945	2 285	49 813	81 655	2 577	2 577	138	540	1 272
\$1,000 to \$1,499	198 412	15 676	1 810	67 602	113 324	2 312	2 312	142	563	1 097
\$1,500 to \$1,999	62 254	4 467	322	19 365	38 100	402	402	5	68	222
\$2,000 or more	37 980	2 032	86	11 145	24 717	108	108	—	41	56
Median (dollars)	845	810	782	898	823	712	712	587	753	758
Not mortgaged	501 776	28 461	4 712	121 456	347 147	11 966	11 966	1 919	2 422	3 958
Less than \$100	6 715	785	91	791	5 048	180	180	25	55	16
\$100 to \$199	90 217	11 200	1 453	9 448	68 116	1 617	1 617	385	225	336
\$200 to \$299	189 635	11 900	2 385	38 607	136 743	4 786	4 786	884	913	1 305
\$300 to \$399	127 064	3 174	555	41 656	81 679	3 385	3 385	409	711	1 376
\$400 to \$499	51 496	883	116	18 885	31 612	1 290	1 290	121	364	566
\$500 or more	36 649	519	112	12 069	23 949	708	708	95	154	359
Median (dollars)	282	215	229	326	273	289	289	269	302	321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	253 204	13 996	2 549	56 703	179 956	6 074	6 074	1 113	1 016	1 971
Less than 20 percent	52 971	5 048	898	7 598	39 427	1 127	1 127	298	199	214
20 to 24 percent	32 456	1 594	304	6 903	23 655	742	742	104	172	251
25 to 29 percent	27 182	1 343	251	6 447	19 141	714	714	186	110	143
30 to 34 percent	21 504	797	132	5 494	15 081	563	563	52	126	220
35 percent or more	109 844	4 842	868	28 296	75 838	2 652	2 652	379	346	1 106
Not computed	9 247	372	96	1 965	6 814	276	276	94	63	37
Median	32.2	25.6	25.5	36.0	31.4	32.8	32.8	27.9	29.8	39.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	258 622	18 413	2 835	68 139	169 235	6 096	6 096	840	1 081	2 227
Less than 20 percent	136 902	9 911	1 434	30 461	95 096	3 256	3 256	595	595	960
20 to 24 percent	32 106	1 893	358	9 228	20 627	857	857	68	200	353
25 to 29 percent	26 397	2 205	268	7 534	16 390	723	723	104	132	247
30 to 34 percent	20 429	1 782	274	6 021	12 352	383	383	38	59	181
35 percent or more	42 721	2 615	501	14 892	24 713	877	877	35	95	486
Not computed	67	7	—	3	57	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.2	18.3	19.7	22.0	18.3	19.1	19.1	15.8	18.5	22.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	275 316	21 816	3 473	81 346	168 681	5 887	5 887	600	1 345	2 251
Less than 20 percent	150 031	11 644	1 787	38 357	98 243	3 764	3 764	496	871	1 224
20 to 24 percent	44 168	4 158	817	14 173	25 020	957	957	35	210	465
25 to 29 percent	35 992	3 217	471	12 494	19 810	647	647	42	181	296
30 to 34 percent	22 491	1 613	223	7 981	12 674	250	250	17	33	110
35 percent or more	22 549	1 184	175	8 325	12 865	269	269	10	50	156
Not computed	85	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	19.0	19.6	20.8	17.3	16.1	16.1	12.2	15.4	18.7
\$50,000 or more	535 755	44 790	5 358	161 343	324 264	8 180	8 180	646	1 837	3 499
Less than 20 percent	380 659	32 663	4 009	110 705	233 282	6 684	6 684	585	1 412	2 809
20 to 24 percent	77 260	6 760	828	24 991	44 681	935	935	34	294	379
25 to 29 percent	43 337	3 375	363	14 627	24 972	404	404	19	111	204
30 to 34 percent	19 371	1 289	103	6 380	11 599	84	84	—	10	58
35 percent or more	14 734	682	41	4 553	9 458	65	65	—	10	49
Not computed	394	21	14	87	272	8	8	—	—	—
Median	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.4	14.1	12.2	12.2	11.7	13.0	12.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	651 090	51 577	5 724	163 336	430 453	14 508	14 508	3 203	3 522	6 056
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	10 249	887	43	2 847	6 472	400	400	150	102	87
\$100 to \$199	36 246	2 856	294	9 822	23 274	1 816	1 816	554	536	620
\$200 to \$299	38 733	2 269	474	7 612	28 378	895	895	233	199	275
\$300 to \$399	76 795	4 202	961	14 266	57 366	1 456	1 456	429	329	432
\$400 to \$499	128 049	11 313	1 259	30 654	84 823	3 149	3 149	691	766	1 325
\$500 to \$599	130 563	13 117	1 141	36 206	80 099	3 404	3 404	724	817	1 642
\$600 to \$749	117 871	9 389	855	32 412	75 215	2 282	2 282	239	605	1 210
\$750 to \$999	62 014	4 289	258	16 018	41 449	521	521	64	56	308
\$1,000 or more	29 918	1 936	40	7 021	20 921	82	82	16	24	39
No cash rent	20 652	1 319	399	6 478	12 456	503	503	103	88	118
Median (dollars)	518	524	476	534	510	481	481	426	480	511
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	153 305	9 311	1 039	33 958	108 997	4 259	4 259	1 173	1 056	1 639
Less than 20 percent	4 977	459	54	1 278	3 186	193	193	72	73	35
20 to 24 percent	6 295	481	35	1 744	4 035	251	251	43	76	116
25 to 29 percent	10 467	665	67	3 136	6 599	540	540	132	166	237
30 to 34 percent	6 524	718	54	1 783	3 969	281	281	77	108	90
35 percent or more	106 489	5 972	650	22 284	77 583	2 508	2 508	646	560	1 011
Not computed	18 553	1 016	179	3 733	13 625	486	486	203	73	150
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	135 848	10 639	1 208	33 721	90 280	3 504	3 504	821	747	1 481
Less than 20 percent	8 383	587	103	2 082	5 611	348	348	122	122	57
20 to 24 percent	8 908	639	109	1 665	6 495	160	160	78	15	43
25 to 29 percent	15 673	1 096	178	3 586	10 813	428	428	123	99	142
30 to 34 percent	19 287	1 661	196	4 321	13 109	469	469	107	82	217
35 percent or more	78 601	6 301	525	20 354	51 421	1 979	1 979	410	417	995
Not computed	4 996	355	97	1 713	2 831	120	120	21	12	27
Median	38.6	38.6	34.2	39.5	38.3	37.6	37.6	35.4	36.9	41.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	180 158	15 395	1 848	47 843	115 072	3 834	3 834	685	1 019	1 614
Less than 20 percent	41 883	3 342	624	9 407	28 510	987	987	205	205	299
20 to 24 percent	47 784	5 025	571	12 645	29 543	971	971	142	272	440
25 to 29 percent	40 170	3 384	296	11 348	25 142	1 006	1 006	108	32	206
30 to 34 percent	22 230	1 778	164	6 584	13 704	404	404	32	110	147
35 percent or more	22 744	1 569	103	5 785	15 287	299	299	39	86	147
Not computed	5 347	297	90	2 074	2 886	167	167	28	24	67
Median	24.8	22.2	22.2	25.4	24.7	24.4	24.4	19.9	25.3	25.4
\$35,000 or more	181 779	16 232	1 629	47 814	116 104	2 911	2 911	524	700	1 322
Less than 20 percent	129 997	12 095	1 333	34 139	82 430	2 503	2 503	464	621	1 152
20 to 24 percent	29 556	2 596	156	7 695	19 109	220	220	29	21	133
25 to 29 percent	10 036	765	12	2 444	6 815	52	52	5	9	15
30 to 34 percent	4 210	284	12	1 156	2 758	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2 734	169	—	679	1 886	16	16	—	8	8
Not computed	5 246	323	116	1 701	3 106	120	120	26	41	14
Median	16.5	16.5	15.1	16.5	16.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	15.2	14.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ						Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
Specified owner-occupied housing units	70	238	644	666	507	1 074	104	1 043	770
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	51	138	285	194	147	465	50	569	331
Less than \$300	5	7	—	4	15	15	—	7	8
\$300 to \$399	20	23	58	21	33	16	6	47	38
\$400 to \$499	26	29	105	20	15	79	30	83	47
\$500 to \$599	—	47	29	5	44	44	6	88	99
\$600 to \$799	—	28	84	53	20	150	8	183	108
\$800 to \$999	—	4	—	39	14	81	—	122	31
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	9	47	6	80	—	34	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	401	526	483	757	515	723	475	669	581
Not mortgaged	19	100	359	472	360	609	54	474	439
Less than \$100	—	—	6	—	19	—	8	29	8
\$100 to \$199	—	17	96	78	121	73	13	31	76
\$200 to \$299	19	53	207	243	174	188	26	235	205
\$300 to \$399	—	7	33	113	29	227	—	89	99
\$400 to \$499	—	17	4	31	—	69	7	69	40
\$500 or more	—	6	13	7	17	52	—	21	11
Median (dollars)	275	273	231	274	220	313	223	279	267
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	17	56	325	216	238	261	23	254	215
Less than 20 percent	—	15	86	35	66	96	8	66	27
20 to 24 percent	—	8	25	46	—	25	—	40	39
25 to 29 percent	—	17	55	31	25	58	—	35	20
30 to 34 percent	—	—	14	9	16	13	—	33	22
35 percent or more	17	16	117	69	98	62	15	66	98
Not computed	—	—	28	26	33	7	—	14	9
Median	39.7	26.5	28.4	27.3	33.6	25.5	37.2	27.0	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	34	105	151	178	129	243	27	251	183
Less than 20 percent	34	54	97	137	104	169	27	141	97
20 to 24 percent	—	21	11	—	25	11	—	54	41
25 to 29 percent	—	30	30	5	—	39	—	28	34
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	13	—	16	—	16	—
35 percent or more	—	—	4	23	—	8	—	12	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	19.7	14.2	15.5	13.3	17.4	15.5	17.7	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	59	100	123	90	209	35	320	224
Less than 20 percent	19	59	90	97	76	155	35	224	161
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	—	—	25	—	47	42
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	12	14	16	—	49	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	14	—	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.8	15.2	12.9	11.6	14.1	14.1
\$50,000 or more	—	18	68	149	50	361	19	218	148
Less than 20 percent	—	14	63	135	50	323	19	191	145
20 to 24 percent	—	4	5	—	—	25	—	16	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	13	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	16.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.6	10.0	12.9	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	332	386	805	329	762	589	356	842	683
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	22	5	8	—	42	73	11	37	4
\$100 to \$199	104	26	36	21	261	106	50	87	74
\$200 to \$299	43	44	40	14	67	25	39	24	33
\$300 to \$399	54	96	126	30	80	43	58	65	64
\$400 to \$499	56	95	215	46	100	179	46	309	112
\$500 to \$599	39	47	236	139	123	140	82	176	200
\$600 to \$749	6	55	96	42	40	—	48	119	161
\$750 to \$999	—	—	14	27	17	6	—	—	14
\$1,000 or more	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	2	18	24	10	32	17	—	25	21
Median (dollars)	270	410	466	545	264	424	431	470	541
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	148	77	268	49	409	222	130	316	180
Less than 20 percent	14	—	—	—	58	—	11	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	5	38	—	12	22	4
25 to 29 percent	41	—	6	10	25	50	46	33	16
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	6	32	25	7	26	40
35 percent or more	55	42	202	18	222	107	49	211	103
Not computed	31	28	60	10	34	40	5	11	17
Median	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	41.4	50.0+	29.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	121	106	186	76	165	167	82	208	112
Less than 20 percent	22	—	18	—	18	24	5	6	—
20 to 24 percent	31	6	10	7	15	9	—	9	6
25 to 29 percent	—	21	14	14	43	31	34	40	15
30 to 34 percent	23	24	13	—	20	27	18	40	91
35 percent or more	43	53	124	49	65	76	25	153	91
Not computed	2	2	7	6	4	—	—	—	—
Median	31.4	35.2	39.2	44.0	31.1	33.6	30.6	50.0+	45.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	46	114	229	87	108	101	61	204	258
Less than 20 percent	39	76	87	30	31	73	17	50	50
20 to 24 percent	7	30	45	23	26	11	35	73	70
25 to 29 percent	—	—	52	21	29	6	9	40	64
30 to 34 percent	—	—	19	13	—	—	—	20	35
35 percent or more	—	6	16	—	17	—	—	21	24
Not computed	—	2	10	—	5	11	—	—	15
Median	17.4	17.6	22.5	22.9	23.9	18.1	21.9	23.6	25.1
\$35,000 or more	17	89	122	117	80	99	83	114	133
Less than 20 percent	17	79	110	97	74	87	69	100	120
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	16	—	6	14	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	10	—	4	6	6	—	14	6
Median	14.2	14.8	14.4	16.6	12.2	13.3	14.1	14.9	16.5

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 430	1 932	7	640	738	1 414	851	1 172	1 417	947
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	642	1 265	7	311	389	834	522	606	836	761
Less than \$300	2	19	—	—	5	14	6	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399	15	57	—	31	12	17	29	5	46	12
\$400 to \$499	38	97	—	20	23	153	105	36	63	31
\$500 to \$599	45	93	—	38	29	123	60	58	148	91
\$600 to \$799	172	349	—	136	122	239	132	212	180	142
\$800 to \$999	142	245	—	43	89	223	120	154	153	130
\$1,000 to \$1,499	172	357	7	35	103	65	63	131	195	226
\$1,500 to \$1,999	21	42	—	8	6	—	7	10	42	89
\$2,000 or more	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Median (dollars)	855	815	1 125	709	813	688	680	794	775	960
Not mortgaged	788	667	—	329	349	580	329	566	581	186
Less than \$100	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199	64	41	—	70	6	67	24	24	—	—
\$200 to \$299	236	211	—	114	113	272	155	128	139	18
\$300 to \$399	309	214	—	94	153	142	95	239	217	67
\$400 to \$499	93	155	—	37	33	90	51	91	129	48
\$500 or more	86	36	—	14	44	9	4	84	88	53
Median (dollars)	335	327	—	283	334	284	294	353	373	421
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	265	259	—	233	158	343	194	227	205	82
Less than 20 percent	57	41	—	8	25	84	6	16	15	—
20 to 24 percent	69	24	—	39	13	37	55	31	12	—
25 to 29 percent	22	33	—	9	8	19	41	5	7	—
30 to 34 percent	32	39	—	7	35	54	39	23	7	14
35 percent or more	72	95	—	170	69	133	53	145	164	62
Not computed	13	27	—	—	8	16	—	7	—	6
Median	25.0	32.3	—	50.0+	34.1	32.2	29.4	45.2	45.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	261	359	—	138	167	333	253	199	391	147
Less than 20 percent	169	161	—	79	79	174	104	75	131	59
20 to 24 percent	57	48	—	27	22	48	22	33	62	21
25 to 29 percent	10	60	—	6	29	17	19	83	83	15
30 to 34 percent	17	26	—	—	—	41	48	28	24	7
35 percent or more	8	64	—	26	37	53	60	44	91	45
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.9	21.9	—	14.7	21.0	19.6	25.1	23.7	25.2	23.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	269	497	—	146	126	387	187	301	270	201
Less than 20 percent	181	270	—	82	80	225	99	148	172	74
20 to 24 percent	50	71	—	30	15	97	49	67	39	25
25 to 29 percent	21	90	—	26	18	50	12	50	40	37
30 to 34 percent	—	33	—	—	—	5	14	36	—	26
35 percent or more	17	33	—	8	13	10	13	—	19	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.3	18.7	—	17.7	14.3	18.0	19.1	20.2	17.0	25.2
\$50,000 or more	635	817	7	123	287	351	217	445	551	517
Less than 20 percent	489	568	—	104	245	284	182	394	481	295
20 to 24 percent	97	178	7	19	29	61	16	17	33	94
25 to 29 percent	44	61	—	—	13	6	19	18	29	73
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	27
35 percent or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	28
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	14.4	—	10.0	12.3	13.1	11.4	11.8	11.6	17.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 161	480	160	1 093	684	447	1 029	1 067	633	180
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	36	14	—	36	—	—	11	40	—	—
\$100 to \$199	175	150	7	47	138	76	224	86	33	—
\$200 to \$299	53	50	16	40	51	27	68	47	—	7
\$300 to \$399	46	96	22	90	41	29	49	57	23	7
\$400 to \$499	235	42	31	362	71	77	279	286	83	7
\$500 to \$599	310	49	66	235	186	112	257	285	303	69
\$600 to \$749	225	52	13	217	145	83	95	206	118	58
\$750 to \$999	42	—	5	49	19	35	20	44	63	21
\$1,000 or more	14	10	—	—	11	—	8	—	—	11
No cash rent	25	17	—	17	22	8	18	16	10	—
Median (dollars)	506	310	503	490	515	514	482	503	534	600
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	280	150	43	389	277	132	360	295	59	13
Less than 20 percent	41	8	—	6	8	—	21	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	38	—	—	10	24	29	30	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	56	15	—	10	78	27	86	36	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	22	—	—	32	—	41	8	—	—
35 percent or more	122	75	43	322	112	61	156	188	54	13
Not computed	10	30	—	41	23	15	26	40	5	—
Median	30.0	42.9	50.0+	50.0+	32.7	42.3	33.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	191	154	52	329	168	78	209	310	123	22
Less than 20 percent	39	72	7	—	13	—	23	6	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent	28	28	—	23	23	7	22	15	13	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	5	77	18	14	20	52	6	—
35 percent or more	106	42	40	221	110	57	133	214	86	22
Not computed	—	12	—	—	4	—	6	7	10	—
Median	36.5	19.9	42.9	41.5	39.2	43.6	40.1	41.4	41.6	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	388	108	58	254	162	120	269	231	209	56
Less than 20 percent	50	38	22	49	31	13	47	78	—	7
20 to 24 percent	88	6	31	88	47	46	74	44	65	6
25 to 29 percent	161	48	—	81	14	34	93	61	78	24
30 to 34 percent	49	6	—	6	28	19	39	13	55	—
35 percent or more	31	10	5	21	28	—	16	26	11	19
Not computed	9	—	—	9	14	8	—	9	—	—
Median	26.6	26.0	21.1	24.2	24.6	24.7	25.7	23.8	27.5	28.1
\$35,000 or more	302	68	7	121	77	117	191	231	242	89
Less than 20 percent	269	63	7	107	65	90	169	211	242	70
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	12	18	8	20	—	19
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed	16	5	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	15.4	13.3	12.5	14.8	15.9	14.8	13.3	16.1	11.7	14.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ							
	Troct 409.98	Troct 410	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 701	1 061	774	894	1 008	1 138	508	1 158	1 618	713
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	1 056	668	369	430	443	601	277	643	959	422
Less than \$300	—	15	14	31	10	32	6	11	28	13
\$300 to \$399	18	15	29	15	16	90	20	57	26	37
\$400 to \$499	101	44	31	85	59	125	39	90	146	61
\$500 to \$599	192	75	52	130	79	86	32	71	138	105
\$600 to \$799	322	234	113	95	157	134	71	177	260	118
\$800 to \$999	202	158	73	42	80	71	51	94	173	43
\$1,000 to \$1,499	163	109	50	24	42	52	48	127	142	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999	51	9	7	8	—	11	10	13	46	12
\$2,000 or more	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	8
Median (dollars)	724	748	698	546	672	569	696	734	693	593
Not mortgaged	645	393	405	464	537	537	231	515	659	291
Less than \$100	8	—	5	14	13	21	7	—	24	—
\$100 to \$199	106	39	106	85	152	113	18	54	64	79
\$200 to \$299	224	142	174	215	258	237	87	213	368	132
\$300 to \$399	211	158	87	110	120	140	67	165	151	49
\$400 to \$499	52	35	33	40	22	13	19	55	34	23
\$500 or more	44	19	—	—	—	13	33	28	18	8
Median (dollars)	293	310	251	263	246	260	305	297	270	236
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	368	161	174	261	309	382	99	281	264	204
Less than 20 percent	53	7	35	84	69	55	27	88	56	56
20 to 24 percent	44	20	11	19	31	35	11	50	29	29
25 to 29 percent	22	32	37	24	35	53	7	52	41	26
30 to 34 percent	41	—	23	24	14	32	10	19	29	14
35 percent or more	208	102	63	110	147	158	44	143	77	79
Not computed	—	—	5	—	13	49	—	15	—	—
Median	40.3	45.4	30.3	30.7	34.6	33.7	32.2	37.5	26.8	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	277	322	207	267	290	290	129	243	359	163
Less than 20 percent	102	157	143	135	155	186	63	133	232	59
20 to 24 percent	73	45	7	37	32	33	21	36	35	35
25 to 29 percent	30	29	29	39	32	35	19	25	32	29
30 to 34 percent	9	24	6	16	42	6	3	21	11	—
35 percent or more	63	67	22	40	29	30	23	28	49	40
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	20.4	14.6	19.8	18.2	17.5	20.4	18.9	16.8	23.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	413	220	124	197	198	185	108	285	430	164
Less than 20 percent	235	109	91	178	139	129	69	164	289	114
20 to 24 percent	93	50	7	9	23	28	27	70	66	17
25 to 29 percent	42	21	11	5	22	23	3	20	22	22
30 to 34 percent	16	—	15	—	14	5	3	19	29	5
35 percent or more	27	40	—	5	—	—	6	12	24	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.3	20.1	12.5	13.2	14.6	16.0	16.4	14.1	16.8	14.8
\$50,000 or more	643	358	269	169	211	281	172	349	565	182
Less than 20 percent	515	309	250	164	182	227	148	277	482	148
20 to 24 percent	63	40	12	5	27	43	16	35	70	20
25 to 29 percent	37	9	—	—	2	11	8	28	7	14
30 to 34 percent	15	—	7	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	13.3	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	12.6	12.1	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	473	290	163	309	145	217	81	179	503	130
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
\$100 to \$199	9	—	5	25	7	—	2	8	49	10
\$200 to \$299	11	8	15	37	13	24	2	9	64	24
\$300 to \$399	91	23	38	41	26	46	16	22	52	25
\$400 to \$499	73	56	42	52	39	76	23	64	44	27
\$500 to \$599	103	26	20	67	10	9	13	13	54	35
\$600 to \$749	148	127	13	37	21	7	11	32	103	4
\$750 to \$999	29	23	8	16	4	22	2	—	41	—
\$1,000 or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	18	22	34	25	33	9	31	35	5
Median (dollars)	545	623	460	481	465	430	478	475	429	417
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	38	33	27	84	26	27	8	15	195	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	29	33	17	66	20	16	5	11	151	5
Not computed	—	—	5	18	4	11	1	4	17	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	113	77	37	72	36	73	23	43	130	41
Less than 20 percent	—	—	14	3	—	—	2	4	64	—
20 to 24 percent	14	—	4	2	—	—	—	8	—	10
25 to 29 percent	10	29	5	6	5	13	5	14	16	—
30 to 34 percent	25	—	19	9	8	8	—	6	—	13
35 percent or more	64	48	8	30	18	39	10	2	32	18
Not computed	—	—	5	9	—	13	6	9	18	—
Median	37.1	37.6	32.9	34.2	35.0	39.5	50.0+	26.8	17.6	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	179	76	73	101	59	64	23	72	75	49
Less than 20 percent	39	13	24	19	16	22	12	27	—	27
20 to 24 percent	32	7	9	28	15	24	4	4	23	10
25 to 29 percent	59	11	22	32	3	13	4	14	21	12
30 to 34 percent	34	12	12	10	4	—	—	11	19	—
35 percent or more	6	15	—	7	—	—	3	5	12	—
Not computed	9	18	6	5	21	5	—	11	—	—
Median	26.2	29.1	25.1	25.2	21.0	21.6	19.8	24.4	28.5	19.0
\$35,000 or more	143	104	26	52	24	53	27	49	103	31
Less than 20 percent	102	89	20	31	24	32	20	38	75	26
20 to 24 percent	41	15	—	11	—	—	5	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	15.5	14.2	17.0	12.5	10.0	14.5	15.2	15.8	15.0

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city
Occupied housing units -----	1 715 999	135 936	23 704	481 080	1 075 279	37 208	37 208	4 224
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	25 737	3 679	926	7 962	13 170	542	542	18
1985 to 1988 -----	121 067	13 826	3 514	39 246	64 481	1 782	1 782	28
1980 to 1984 -----	92 060	8 795	2 317	29 407	51 541	1 528	1 528	54
1970 to 1979 -----	263 015	23 981	5 256	90 589	143 189	6 750	6 750	455
1960 to 1969 -----	280 523	27 934	3 036	87 071	162 482	6 920	6 920	505
1950 to 1959 -----	323 991	26 987	2 652	83 738	210 614	5 838	5 838	813
1940 to 1949 -----	164 982	12 695	1 637	38 588	112 062	3 464	3 464	369
1939 or earlier -----	444 624	18 039	4 366	104 479	317 740	10 384	10 384	1 982
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	21 597	1 353	90	3 689	16 465	283	283	47
1 bedroom -----	196 425	12 913	1 387	54 569	127 556	4 076	4 076	697
2 bedrooms -----	359 090	29 903	5 431	109 027	214 729	11 057	11 057	1 162
3 bedrooms -----	739 440	57 140	11 719	198 968	471 613	16 462	16 462	1 833
4 bedrooms -----	322 672	30 030	4 093	96 600	191 949	4 477	4 477	385
5 or more bedrooms -----	76 775	4 597	984	18 227	52 967	853	853	100
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 710 965	135 526	23 612	480 018	1 071 809	37 115	37 115	4 217
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 491 946	125 898	8 792	409 172	948 084	24 162	24 162	4 093
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 479 430	124 644	8 948	397 486	948 352	20 295	20 295	4 060
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	4 115	200	190	1 159	2 566	212	212	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 707	134	123	813	1 637	185	185	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 408	66	67	346	929	27	27	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	867 371	53 887	1 669	265 240	546 575	12 250	12 250	940
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	26 457	4 984	2 133	5 839	13 501	679	679	70
Electricity -----	243 276	26 656	6 911	46 778	162 931	3 049	3 049	221
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	552 897	48 858	11 715	156 779	335 545	20 485	20 485	2 947
All other fuels -----	23 059	1 283	1 267	5 446	15 063	619	619	22
No fuel used -----	2 939	268	9	998	1 664	126	126	24
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	198 772	8 585	1 303	35 650	153 234	3 641	3 641	682
1 -----	589 024	42 237	6 241	159 378	381 168	12 877	12 877	1 855
2 -----	666 867	60 002	10 259	203 714	392 892	14 483	14 483	1 299
3 or more -----	261 336	25 112	5 901	82 338	147 985	6 207	6 207	388
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 261 869	99 217	17 942	364 091	780 619	27 799	27 799	2 635
1989 to March 1990 -----	94 146	9 863	1 955	28 813	53 515	1 742	1 742	106
1985 to 1988 -----	291 951	25 722	5 025	88 122	173 082	5 356	5 356	412
1980 to 1984 -----	167 578	13 858	2 610	49 913	101 217	3 582	3 582	314
1970 to 1979 -----	275 367	19 611	4 113	82 963	168 680	6 798	6 798	529
1969 or earlier -----	432 827	30 183	4 239	114 280	284 125	10 321	10 321	1 274
Renter-occupied housing units -----	454 130	36 719	5 762	116 989	294 660	9 409	9 409	1 589
1989 to March 1990 -----	153 495	14 887	2 523	38 597	97 488	2 982	2 982	384
1985 to 1988 -----	172 723	13 847	2 067	44 377	112 432	3 266	3 266	661
1980 to 1984 -----	62 961	4 678	582	17 073	40 628	1 564	1 564	247
1970 to 1979 -----	43 992	2 386	388	11 840	29 378	1 095	1 095	197
1969 or earlier -----	20 959	921	202	5 102	14 734	502	502	100
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	22 611	1 466	1 362	6 757	13 026	1 100	1 100	175
Householder 65 years and over -----	429 462	29 361	4 371	111 858	283 872	10 215	10 215	1 432
Owner-occupied housing units -----	327 728	22 633	3 701	86 465	214 929	7 994	7 994	1 019
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 252	83	42	331	796	83	83	6
No telephone in unit -----	4 072	159	116	1 090	2 707	158	158	21
No vehicle available -----	113 428	5 707	628	21 833	85 260	2 037	2 037	338
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 711 884	135 736	23 514	479 921	1 072 713	36 996	36 996	4 218
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 692 650	134 664	23 037	474 102	1 060 847	36 353	36 353	4 178
1.01 or more persons per room -----	19 234	1 072	477	5 819	11 866	643	643	40
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	4 115	200	190	1 159	2 566	212	212	6
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3 988	193	172	1 120	2 503	212	212	6
1.01 or more persons per room -----	127	7	18	39	63	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	54 093	55 029	45 213	53 731	54 346	42 661	42 661	35 037
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 179	30 497	29 249	30 270	30 122	24 589	24 589	24 830
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	110 294	7 336	1 695	26 243	75 020	3 597	3 597	623
Owner-occupied housing units -----	49 860	2 809	841	11 881	34 329	1 695	1 695	189
Renter-occupied housing units -----	60 434	4 527	854	14 362	40 691	1 902	1 902	434

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206
Occupied housing units	8 619	14 510	278	523	1 019	871	1 409
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	157	219	—	—	18	—	—
1985 to 1988	493	746	7	—	—	7	14
1980 to 1984	225	650	—	7	—	47	—
1970 to 1979	1 497	2 987	161	67	13	126	53
1960 to 1969	1 472	3 231	31	26	12	131	262
1950 to 1959	1 306	2 326	9	15	21	251	488
1940 to 1949	815	1 369	8	11	76	107	167
1939 or earlier	2 654	2 982	62	397	879	202	425
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	54	139	7	12	—	14	14
1 bedroom	1 300	1 612	142	101	166	107	176
2 bedrooms	2 530	4 420	30	186	194	349	364
3 bedrooms	3 632	6 039	69	151	583	322	646
4 bedrooms	898	2 043	24	52	76	55	160
5 or more bedrooms	205	257	6	21	—	24	49
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	8 589	14 478	271	523	1 019	871	1 409
Source of water, public system or private company	7 483	11 944	278	514	1 019	864	1 319
Sewage disposal, public sewer	6 850	9 008	278	514	1 019	844	1 310
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	78	67	—	6	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	68	67	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	3 440	6 011	119	83	178	224	298
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	109	182	15	5	6	24	20
Electricity	987	963	11	4	48	72	81
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 910	7 224	116	424	787	551	988
All other fuels	108	96	—	7	—	—	15
No fuel used	65	34	17	—	—	—	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	953	1 496	147	115	197	80	121
1	3 117	4 899	84	231	508	367	607
2	3 239	5 636	38	145	257	322	499
3 or more	1 310	2 479	9	32	57	102	182
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.7	.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	5 828	10 861	63	255	564	599	1 073
1989 to March 1990	318	823	9	—	9	30	52
1985 to 1988	1 195	2 115	—	65	85	59	187
1980 to 1984	712	1 418	18	74	60	45	111
1970 to 1979	1 456	2 589	15	27	146	88	236
1969 or earlier	2 147	3 916	21	89	264	377	487
Renter-occupied housing units	2 791	3 649	215	268	455	272	336
1989 to March 1990	959	1 126	43	90	113	43	88
1985 to 1988	1 041	1 115	99	81	213	112	140
1980 to 1984	472	639	45	39	33	76	49
1970 to 1979	229	536	28	40	55	31	33
1969 or earlier	90	233	—	18	41	10	26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	287	434	7	33	108	5	17
Householder 65 years and over	2 234	4 167	132	95	234	412	511
Owner-occupied housing units	1 620	3 147	17	75	210	292	387
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	35	22	—	6	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	40	74	—	5	11	—	—
No vehicle available	486	957	100	29	67	38	92
Complete plumbing facilities	8 541	14 443	278	517	1 019	871	1 409
1.00 or less persons per room	8 441	14 158	271	517	1 002	871	1 409
1.01 or more persons per room	100	285	7	—	17	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	78	67	—	6	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	78	67	—	6	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 491	44 952	25 855	40 358	26 552	32 046	41 071
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 449	26 047	11 127	21 929	21 557	53 814	18 153
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	850	1 294	76	46	222	101	132
Owner-occupied housing units	298	562	—	4	63	63	34
Renter-occupied housing units	552	732	76	42	159	38	98

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
Occupied housing units -----	1 773	2 422	2 612	803	1 337	1 639	1 236	1 590	1 995	1 129
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	19	138	15	—	9	5	10	33	19
1985 to 1988 -----	15	152	253	8	60	46	19	86	46	130
1980 to 1984 -----	—	107	99	—	35	54	77	58	69	57
1970 to 1979 -----	216	544	610	78	202	164	148	306	361	500
1960 to 1969 -----	97	494	608	97	135	288	525	422	462	248
1950 to 1959 -----	212	568	371	59	219	458	240	275	325	100
1940 to 1949 -----	306	185	160	91	251	354	161	73	98	6
1939 or earlier -----	927	353	373	455	435	266	61	360	401	69
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	—	18	—	10	15	—	61	31	7	—
1 bedroom -----	361	362	128	179	365	176	316	142	149	66
2 bedrooms -----	558	742	740	281	350	482	296	409	466	152
3 bedrooms -----	641	1 039	1 315	247	394	765	470	745	883	581
4 bedrooms -----	171	248	332	75	171	216	86	209	444	296
5 or more bedrooms -----	42	13	97	11	42	—	7	54	46	34
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 773	2 422	2 588	803	1 337	1 630	1 220	1 590	1 995	1 129
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 760	2 014	1 897	803	1 337	1 609	1 175	1 488	1 845	701
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 751	1 644	1 685	803	1 318	1 412	1 162	1 453	1 408	387
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	32	—	37	—	—	7	22	5	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	22	—	37	—	—	7	22	5	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	496	1 086	1 306	206	557	622	570	645	1 032	790
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	21	35	45	5	29	37	6	13	—	10
Electricity -----	99	304	358	—	98	89	186	159	161	70
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 139	968	801	579	653	881	468	773	768	251
All other fuels -----	7	29	57	—	—	10	6	—	13	8
No fuel used -----	11	—	45	13	—	—	—	—	21	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	246	210	148	220	200	179	241	231	135	21
1 -----	775	855	756	344	554	536	486	471	576	273
2 -----	573	992	1 083	146	407	667	346	599	868	599
3 or more -----	179	365	625	93	176	257	163	289	416	236
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 067	1 584	2 253	456	765	1 316	660	1 177	1 527	950
1989 to March 1990 -----	40	55	165	19	40	95	28	42	83	73
1985 to 1988 -----	167	313	575	67	148	252	70	181	223	224
1980 to 1984 -----	147	154	293	56	101	112	62	126	196	141
1970 to 1979 -----	237	440	564	58	145	297	166	224	464	344
1969 or earlier -----	476	622	656	256	331	560	334	604	561	168
Renter-occupied housing units -----	706	838	359	347	572	323	576	413	468	179
1989 to March 1990 -----	217	316	175	129	123	111	128	93	189	67
1985 to 1988 -----	269	303	106	101	219	87	149	170	136	54
1980 to 1984 -----	106	146	64	30	89	90	126	78	36	33
1970 to 1979 -----	65	63	14	49	94	27	113	72	78	19
1969 or earlier -----	49	10	—	38	47	8	60	—	29	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	68	52	85	95	17	69	42	107	35	15
Householder 65 years and over -----	552	664	478	327	566	498	492	527	542	184
Owner-occupied housing units -----	365	518	419	281	256	402	211	454	496	120
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
No telephone in unit -----	9	—	11	14	9	6	14	20	—	—
No vehicle available -----	103	120	74	101	172	114	203	128	83	11
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 741	2 422	2 575	803	1 337	1 632	1 214	1 585	1 989	1 129
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 741	2 380	2 552	754	1 331	1 603	1 178	1 521	1 975	1 116
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	42	23	49	6	29	36	64	14	13
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	32	—	37	—	—	7	22	5	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	32	—	37	—	—	7	22	5	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 305	54 923	45 536	29 069	48 013	39 576	38 009	41 833	56 744	64 641
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 237	26 222	20 881	17 092	17 626	23 591	24 494	22 072	37 756	36 545
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	248	150	188	186	119	110	138	211	137	29
Owner-occupied housing units -----	68	23	85	37	32	56	19	88	60	23
Renter-occupied housing units -----	180	127	103	149	87	54	119	123	77	6

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
Occupied housing units -----	2 819	1 885	1 237	1 430	1 263	918	1 411	1 986	866
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	82	46	10	38	5	27	13	28	16
1985 to 1988 -----	206	145	50	85	62	59	69	120	45
1980 to 1984 -----	129	171	102	90	96	86	27	110	40
1970 to 1979 -----	815	383	187	352	174	228	251	291	172
1960 to 1969 -----	536	295	209	332	82	86	307	428	173
1950 to 1959 -----	312	338	223	105	141	133	271	347	106
1940 to 1949 -----	245	90	90	52	92	93	122	348	76
1939 or earlier -----	494	417	366	376	611	206	351	314	238
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	8	—	6	7	3	—	—	15	10
1 bedroom -----	119	78	74	99	68	46	51	62	45
2 bedrooms -----	1 226	723	424	695	326	451	273	436	200
3 bedrooms -----	1 172	769	528	496	672	338	835	1 196	500
4 bedrooms -----	272	274	159	105	170	67	183	219	98
5 or more bedrooms -----	22	41	46	28	24	16	69	58	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 819	1 885	1 225	1 422	1 260	918	1 411	1 986	866
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 008	901	15	6	112	140	44	321	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	648	352	22	—	27	70	60	191	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	16	11	7	18	6	—	16	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	16	5	7	8	6	—	16	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	6	—	10	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	965	601	250	543	200	64	194	431	177
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	55	27	90	69	43	42	6	14	41
Electricity -----	146	54	89	94	123	76	201	164	37
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 616	1 181	712	699	820	700	954	1 335	592
All other fuels -----	37	22	96	25	74	36	56	42	19
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	173	89	65	106	106	41	27	125	35
1 -----	1 005	597	350	608	325	425	327	517	264
2 -----	1 155	836	541	534	589	361	722	852	360
3 or more -----	486	363	281	182	243	91	335	492	207
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 390	1 607	1 068	1 198	1 108	787	1 225	1 675	766
1989 to March 1990 -----	246	197	90	112	41	66	64	59	37
1985 to 1988 -----	568	375	201	300	229	149	223	302	110
1980 to 1984 -----	375	249	147	175	157	125	131	237	74
1970 to 1979 -----	574	311	285	357	230	167	320	469	196
1969 or earlier -----	627	475	345	254	451	280	487	608	349
Renter-occupied housing units -----	429	278	169	232	155	131	186	311	100
1989 to March 1990 -----	165	111	28	115	54	58	45	159	32
1985 to 1988 -----	92	100	87	72	25	52	73	75	29
1980 to 1984 -----	119	33	24	31	46	10	25	21	34
1970 to 1979 -----	35	14	5	14	21	—	41	36	—
1969 or earlier -----	18	20	25	—	9	11	2	20	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	38	16	54	52	47	13	—	22	12
Householder 65 years and over -----	666	358	224	321	354	256	336	525	205
Owner-occupied housing units -----	600	327	208	318	338	237	317	432	205
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	11	—	5	9	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	87	51	29	36	64	32	11	66	14
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 808	1 869	1 226	1 423	1 245	912	1 411	1 970	866
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 777	1 838	1 197	1 344	1 228	885	1 395	1 934	857
1.01 or more persons per room -----	31	31	29	79	17	27	16	36	9
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	16	11	7	18	6	—	16	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	11	16	11	7	18	6	—	16	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	37 986	45 018	38 529	38 789	33 924	33 815	49 066	44 873	38 386
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 728	31 017	24 126	22 861	24 698	23 899	28 527	22 331	26 293
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	193	171	118	178	163	98	95	110	33
Owner-occupied housing units -----	121	126	95	114	138	98	87	55	28
Renter-occupied housing units -----	72	45	23	64	25	—	8	55	5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	
							Total	Bridgeton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 109 752	87 266	13 804	318 881	689 801	22 337	22 337	2 408
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	693 280	61 577	9 288	210 316	412 099	11 683	11 683	946
Less than \$300.....	10 254	2 211	242	1 937	5 864	192	192	28
\$300 to \$399.....	28 668	3 751	494	5 929	18 494	618	618	112
\$400 to \$499.....	47 755	4 631	681	12 349	30 094	1 406	1 406	235
\$500 to \$599.....	60 665	5 131	1 030	17 623	36 881	1 546	1 546	116
\$600 to \$799.....	139 532	13 158	2 416	42 273	81 685	3 257	3 257	227
\$800 to \$999.....	131 797	12 442	2 249	43 346	73 760	2 153	2 153	101
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	181 882	14 275	1 783	59 746	106 078	2 049	2 049	122
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	57 329	4 129	307	17 008	35 885	365	365	5
\$2,000 or more.....	35 398	1 849	86	10 105	23 358	97	97	—
Median (dollars).....	886	827	783	914	885	727	727	586
Not mortgaged.....	416 472	25 689	4 516	108 565	277 702	10 654	10 654	1 462
Less than \$100.....	3 733	680	64	480	2 509	127	127	6
\$100 to \$199.....	66 250	9 946	1 370	7 269	47 665	1 306	1 306	265
\$200 to \$299.....	157 405	10 912	2 342	34 047	110 104	4 282	4 282	681
\$300 to \$399.....	111 231	2 911	532	38 060	69 728	3 040	3 040	330
\$400 to \$499.....	45 451	784	98	17 470	27 099	1 226	1 226	112
\$500 or more.....	32 402	456	110	11 239	20 597	673	673	68
Median (dollars).....	288	216	230	330	281	292	292	274
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	186 115	11 330	2 406	47 091	125 288	5 097	5 097	806
Less than 20 percent.....	40 837	4 468	850	6 526	28 993	980	980	231
20 to 24 percent.....	25 598	1 288	297	6 191	17 822	707	707	104
25 to 29 percent.....	20 884	1 134	238	5 552	13 960	592	592	147
30 to 34 percent.....	16 438	604	117	4 800	10 917	490	490	30
35 percent or more.....	76 612	3 594	821	22 661	49 536	2 171	2 171	246
Not computed.....	5 746	242	83	1 361	4 060	157	157	48
Median.....	30.9	24.2	25.3	34.8	29.9	31.9	31.9	26.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	208 156	15 827	2 735	57 816	131 778	5 157	5 157	639
Less than 20 percent.....	108 386	8 603	1 388	26 140	72 255	2 824	2 824	447
20 to 24 percent.....	24 877	1 631	335	7 646	15 265	717	717	43
25 to 29 percent.....	21 547	1 881	268	6 462	12 936	628	628	85
30 to 34 percent.....	16 822	1 525	264	5 112	9 921	333	333	38
35 percent or more.....	36 481	2 180	480	12 453	21 368	655	655	26
Not computed.....	43	7	—	3	33	—	—	—
Median.....	19.4	18.0	19.6	21.8	18.6	18.8	18.8	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	234 490	19 315	3 400	71 120	140 655	4 974	4 974	458
Less than 20 percent.....	121 978	10 245	1 739	33 288	76 706	3 230	3 230	385
20 to 24 percent.....	38 593	3 725	809	12 252	21 059	751	751	25
25 to 29 percent.....	32 676	2 817	469	11 138	18 252	547	547	24
30 to 34 percent.....	20 597	1 464	217	7 101	11 815	227	227	14
35 percent or more.....	20 587	1 064	166	7 332	12 025	219	219	10
Not computed.....	59	—	—	9	50	—	—	—
Median.....	19.3	19.1	19.6	20.9	18.5	15.6	15.6	11.8
\$50,000 or more.....	480 991	40 794	5 263	142 854	292 080	7 109	7 109	505
Less than 20 percent.....	338 348	29 719	3 940	98 066	206 623	5 786	5 786	465
20 to 24 percent.....	71 200	6 225	811	22 135	42 029	815	815	27
25 to 29 percent.....	40 060	3 071	354	13 102	23 533	377	377	13
30 to 34 percent.....	17 865	1 201	103	5 610	10 951	73	73	—
35 percent or more.....	13 285	557	41	3 912	8 775	58	58	—
Not computed.....	233	21	14	29	169	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	14.7	14.8	15.4	14.5	12.3	12.3	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	448 478	36 299	5 334	115 544	291 301	9 179	9 179	1 589
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	2 528	296	34	948	1 250	169	169	33
\$100 to \$199.....	14 457	1 435	204	4 891	7 927	980	980	234
\$200 to \$299.....	18 988	1 363	404	4 606	12 615	576	576	128
\$300 to \$399.....	45 318	2 477	896	9 372	32 573	1 015	1 015	241
\$400 to \$499.....	86 371	8 155	1 215	21 821	55 180	2 145	2 145	461
\$500 to \$599.....	95 651	9 591	1 092	26 350	58 618	1 962	1 962	279
\$600 to \$749.....	91 733	7 041	839	24 109	59 744	1 566	1 566	133
\$750 to \$999.....	50 950	3 281	253	12 447	34 969	299	299	12
\$1,000 or more.....	26 920	1 720	31	5 927	19 242	55	55	—
No cash rent.....	15 562	940	366	5 073	9 183	412	412	68
Median (dollars).....	548	537	482	548	552	482	482	424
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	80 874	5 434	938	19 916	54 586	2 513	2 513	501
Less than 20 percent.....	1 543	202	33	523	785	107	107	14
20 to 24 percent.....	2 488	244	33	893	1 318	163	163	5
25 to 29 percent.....	5 243	380	60	1 906	2 897	382	382	97
30 to 34 percent.....	3 192	415	49	1 078	1 650	173	173	20
35 percent or more.....	59 055	3 675	607	13 459	41 314	1 425	1 425	270
Not computed.....	9 353	518	156	2 057	6 622	263	263	95
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	89 826	7 036	1 060	22 696	59 034	2 039	2 039	391
Less than 20 percent.....	3 187	307	58	788	2 034	133	133	28
20 to 24 percent.....	5 137	420	82	1 046	3 589	91	91	44
25 to 29 percent.....	9 870	701	163	2 408	6 598	300	300	75
30 to 34 percent.....	12 552	1 136	182	2 927	8 307	285	285	52
35 percent or more.....	55 460	4 218	491	14 237	36 514	1 129	1 129	175
Not computed.....	3 620	254	84	1 290	1 992	101	101	17
Median.....	40.0	38.8	35.1	40.2	40.3	37.3	37.3	33.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	132 995	11 389	1 773	35 488	84 345	2 604	2 604	400
Less than 20 percent.....	26 526	2 175	576	6 302	17 473	654	654	186
20 to 24 percent.....	35 805	3 871	568	9 428	21 938	681	681	97
25 to 29 percent.....	30 261	2 622	288	8 398	18 953	680	680	65
30 to 34 percent.....	17 547	1 334	154	5 209	10 850	248	248	24
35 percent or more.....	18 581	1 148	101	4 463	12 869	198	198	—
Not computed.....	4 275	239	86	1 688	2 262	143	143	28
Median.....	25.3	24.4	22.4	25.7	25.4	24.2	24.2	20.0
\$35,000 or more.....	144 783	12 440	1 563	37 444	93 336	2 023	2 023	297
Less than 20 percent.....	100 714	9 164	1 273	26 453	63 824	1 742	1 742	263
20 to 24 percent.....	24 711	2 007	151	6 026	16 527	137	137	13
25 to 29 percent.....	8 838	610	12	2 078	6 138	35	35	5
30 to 34 percent.....	3 684	236	12	926	2 510	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2 516	162	—	610	1 744	8	8	—
Not computed.....	4 320	261	115	1 351	2 593	101	101	16
Median.....	16.8	16.6	15.2	16.7	16.9	14.5	14.5	14.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				
	Millville city	Vineland city	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 206
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 049	8 481	59	200	517	542	1 021
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	2 690	4 730	46	100	200	159	431
Less than \$300	36	45	5	—	—	4	15
\$300 to \$399	151	158	15	23	45	13	16
\$400 to \$499	287	411	26	16	94	20	79
\$500 to \$599	331	567	—	44	29	5	38
\$600 to \$799	765	1 335	—	17	23	53	134
\$800 to \$999	514	997	—	—	—	27	74
\$1,000 to \$1,499	497	984	—	—	9	32	75
\$1,500 to \$1,999	68	185	—	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more	41	48	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	743	777	409	534	459	694	720
Not mortgaged	2 359	3 751	13	100	317	383	590
Less than \$100	55	16	—	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199	214	322	—	17	87	62	73
\$200 to \$299	897	1 248	13	53	194	204	184
\$300 to \$399	690	1 277	—	7	19	88	216
\$400 to \$499	349	533	—	17	7	22	69
\$500 or more	154	355	—	6	—	7	48
Median (dollars)	302	320	275	273	228	273	312
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	974	1 762	17	56	245	197	253
Less than 20 percent	199	210	—	15	77	30	96
20 to 24 percent	172	251	—	8	25	46	25
25 to 29 percent	89	131	—	17	47	25	58
30 to 34 percent	126	196	—	—	14	9	7
35 percent or more	346	937	17	16	67	61	60
Not computed	42	37	—	—	15	26	7
Median	30.2	37.5	39.7	26.5	26.4	26.9	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 055	1 883	28	99	131	140	221
Less than 20 percent	595	851	28	48	83	108	160
20 to 24 percent	192	299	—	21	11	—	11
25 to 29 percent	132	221	—	30	24	5	26
30 to 34 percent	59	150	—	—	9	13	16
35 percent or more	77	362	—	—	4	14	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	21.5	15.3	20.4	14.4	16.0	17.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 249	1 869	14	42	85	110	202
Less than 20 percent	805	1 076	14	42	85	84	155
20 to 24 percent	195	332	—	—	—	—	25
25 to 29 percent	173	251	—	—	—	12	12
30 to 34 percent	33	92	—	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more	43	118	—	—	—	—	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	17.6	11.1	10.0	11.0	12.5	12.6
\$50,000 or more	1 771	2 967	—	3	56	95	345
Less than 20 percent	1 372	2 362	—	3	51	95	310
20 to 24 percent	268	330	—	—	5	—	22
25 to 29 percent	111	183	—	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent	10	50	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	42	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	12.6	—	17.5	10.0	10.0	13.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 761	3 570	215	268	455	272	336
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	81	44	14	5	8	—	6
\$100 to \$199	322	366	84	26	24	21	69
\$200 to \$299	168	164	43	28	12	14	20
\$300 to \$399	288	305	12	57	99	30	43
\$400 to \$499	652	748	49	86	132	46	148
\$500 to \$599	621	867	11	32	85	106	33
\$600 to \$749	474	768	—	20	66	42	—
\$750 to \$999	48	177	—	—	5	7	—
\$1,000 or more	24	31	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	83	100	2	14	24	6	17
Median (dollars)	481	510	215	408	452	526	413
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	804	991	109	55	121	49	141
Less than 20 percent	62	18	14	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	47	95	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	127	153	41	—	6	10	40
30 to 34 percent	95	56	7	7	—	6	—
35 percent or more	430	587	30	33	102	18	61
Not computed	43	82	17	15	13	10	40
Median	45.0	50.0+	28.9	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	543	788	81	75	100	54	81
Less than 20 percent	62	17	14	—	9	—	5
20 to 24 percent	6	17	31	6	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	86	96	—	16	14	14	31
30 to 34 percent	59	114	23	16	13	—	—
35 percent or more	318	521	11	35	57	27	45
Not computed	12	23	2	2	7	6	—
Median	37.3	40.9	24.1	34.5	37.2	37.5	35.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	846	915	25	91	144	76	47
Less than 20 percent	165	187	18	65	65	19	19
20 to 24 percent	225	251	7	24	25	23	11
25 to 29 percent	241	226	—	—	33	21	6
30 to 34 percent	3	105	—	—	11	13	—
35 percent or more	78	93	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	24	53	—	2	10	—	11
Median	25.4	24.9	17.2	16.7	20.4	24.1	19.7
\$35,000 or more	568	876	—	47	90	93	67
Less than 20 percent	508	768	—	37	78	87	61
20 to 24 percent	7	88	—	—	7	6	—
25 to 29 percent	9	6	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	36	14	—	10	—	—	6
Median	15.2	14.0	—	14.0	13.6	15.9	13.4

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	973	1 383	1 847	365	671	1 178	611	1 059	1 372	852
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	536	604	1 191	122	336	613	307	496	802	666
Less than \$300.....	7	2	19	—	5	10	6	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399.....	35	15	57	20	6	7	29	5	46	12
\$400 to \$499.....	83	38	89	8	13	111	32	19	63	31
\$500 to \$599.....	88	45	93	16	23	79	33	46	148	67
\$600 to \$799.....	173	142	326	56	109	160	71	188	180	114
\$800 to \$999.....	111	172	230	—	83	189	86	119	128	119
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	34	134	329	22	91	57	43	109	186	217
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5	21	42	—	6	—	7	10	42	74
\$2,000 or more.....	—	35	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Median (dollars).....	666	834	810	624	843	714	760	793	760	984
Not mortgaged.....	437	779	656	243	335	565	304	563	570	186
Less than \$100.....	29	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199.....	31	64	30	62	6	67	24	24	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	225	236	211	97	113	257	141	128	128	18
\$300 to \$399.....	77	300	214	54	147	142	88	236	217	67
\$400 to \$499.....	54	93	155	16	25	90	51	91	129	48
\$500 or more.....	21	86	36	14	44	9	—	84	88	53
Median (dollars).....	276	333	329	255	332	286	294	353	375	421
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	232	256	248	152	152	299	174	224	205	68
Less than 20 percent.....	66	57	41	8	25	80	6	16	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	40	69	24	39	13	37	55	31	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	23	13	33	9	8	19	29	5	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	33	32	39	—	35	41	35	23	7	14
35 percent or more.....	66	72	95	96	63	106	49	142	164	48
Not computed.....	4	13	16	—	8	16	—	7	—	6
Median.....	26.7	24.7	32.3	47.5	33.7	30.7	29.5	45.2	45.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	251	261	340	70	144	271	165	185	383	138
Less than 20 percent.....	141	169	161	59	69	153	82	75	131	59
20 to 24 percent.....	54	57	40	11	16	40	18	33	62	21
25 to 29 percent.....	28	10	60	—	29	10	6	19	83	15
30 to 34 percent.....	16	17	26	—	—	32	26	28	24	7
35 percent or more.....	12	8	53	—	30	36	33	30	83	36
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	17.9	21.1	11.5	20.9	18.7	20.1	22.7	24.9	22.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	283	269	459	74	113	309	156	268	251	156
Less than 20 percent.....	187	181	255	50	80	173	84	145	172	57
20 to 24 percent.....	47	50	63	15	9	79	40	56	29	9
25 to 29 percent.....	49	21	82	9	18	42	12	42	40	25
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	33	—	—	5	7	25	—	39
35 percent or more.....	—	17	26	—	6	10	13	—	10	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	15.3	18.3	14.1	13.1	17.8	19.0	17.8	16.3	27.4
\$50,000 or more.....	207	597	800	69	262	299	116	382	533	490
Less than 20 percent.....	180	477	551	58	225	247	101	336	463	283
20 to 24 percent.....	16	71	178	11	24	46	—	17	33	94
25 to 29 percent.....	6	44	61	—	13	6	15	13	29	73
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	19
35 percent or more.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	21
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.6	12.1	14.2	10.0	12.7	12.5	10.2	11.5	11.6	17.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	694	838	341	347	572	323	565	413	468	167
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	37	19	14	36	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	66	92	49	23	108	65	122	39	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	24	36	40	14	45	27	49	—	—	7
\$300 to \$399.....	51	28	96	27	41	24	27	41	23	7
\$400 to \$499.....	266	186	42	120	54	63	187	128	75	7
\$500 to \$599.....	124	234	34	70	164	51	105	46	209	64
\$600 to \$749.....	101	170	44	29	121	67	54	120	88	58
\$750 to \$999.....	—	34	—	14	15	18	3	15	63	13
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	10	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
No cash rent.....	25	25	12	8	13	8	18	16	10	—
Median (dollars).....	470	514	357	444	516	444	479	491	541	597
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	270	198	79	157	240	98	221	125	59	13
Less than 20 percent.....	13	30	8	—	8	—	10	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	22	13	—	10	24	29	22	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	40	7	—	53	27	44	29	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	13	14	—	32	—	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	180	92	36	134	100	27	124	66	54	13
Not computed.....	11	10	14	13	23	15	6	20	5	—
Median.....	50.0+	34.2	42.1	50.0+	33.7	27.3	39.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	143	125	105	95	136	78	82	108	93	22
Less than 20 percent.....	6	28	23	—	8	—	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	19	28	9	23	7	13	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	9	—	34	13	14	8	14	6	—
35 percent or more.....	111	69	42	44	92	57	46	87	64	22
Not computed.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	6	7	10	—
Median.....	50.0+	36.9	29.2	34.5	39.4	43.6	38.6	45.7	44.1	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	167	291	102	51	134	80	153	90	119	48
Less than 20 percent.....	42	18	38	17	31	13	34	29	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	58	74	6	34	47	17	45	16	39	—
25 to 29 percent.....	34	134	48	—	14	23	49	10	44	24
30 to 34 percent.....	12	33	—	—	15	19	13	—	25	—
35 percent or more.....	21	23	10	—	18	—	12	26	11	11
Not computed.....	—	9	—	—	9	8	—	9	—	—
Median.....	23.6	26.8	25.7	21.3	23.4	26.3	24.7	23.6	27.3	27.3
\$35,000 or more.....	114	224	55	44	62	67	109	90	197	84
Less than 20 percent.....	100	191	55	30	55	67	103	70	197	65
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	20	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	16	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median.....	14.9	15.6	12.9	17.6	16.3	14.4	12.2	17.3	11.8	15.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ						
	Tract 409.98	Tract 410	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 420	946	762	703	870	473	1 049	1 483	596
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	805	576	357	305	380	220	583	850	369
Less than \$300	—	15	8	6	8	5	11	28	13
\$300 to \$399	18	15	29	—	12	23	53	26	37
\$400 to \$499	90	44	31	63	42	53	79	122	49
\$500 to \$599	103	52	46	83	69	33	68	120	81
\$600 to \$799	243	214	113	89	140	56	157	211	106
\$800 to \$999	164	109	73	37	67	29	85	161	38
\$1,000 to \$1,499	143	109	50	19	42	10	117	136	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999	37	9	7	8	—	11	13	46	12
\$2,000 or more	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	739	744	710	601	696	586	732	715	608
Not mortgaged	615	370	405	398	490	253	466	633	227
Less than \$100	8	—	5	14	7	—	—	24	—
\$100 to \$199	100	39	106	65	117	56	45	64	38
\$200 to \$299	224	142	174	197	234	118	178	353	115
\$300 to \$399	191	135	87	82	110	60	160	140	43
\$400 to \$499	48	35	33	40	22	6	55	34	23
\$500 or more	44	19	—	—	—	13	28	18	8
Median (dollars)	290	303	251	261	254	248	305	269	245
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	334	154	174	211	255	154	259	256	163
Less than 20 percent	53	7	35	59	58	29	2	88	46
20 to 24 percent	44	20	11	19	27	6	50	29	29
25 to 29 percent	22	32	37	18	25	35	47	41	15
30 to 34 percent	41	—	23	17	14	15	19	29	14
35 percent or more	174	95	63	98	121	69	126	69	59
Not computed	—	—	5	—	10	—	15	—	—
Median	36.6	42.5	30.3	32.8	34.5	32.3	36.0	26.3	27.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	232	295	201	210	251	134	221	325	128
Less than 20 percent	82	141	143	102	143	101	121	221	47
20 to 24 percent	64	34	7	29	24	7	33	35	29
25 to 29 percent	30	29	23	30	29	22	18	25	29
30 to 34 percent	9	24	6	9	36	9	21	11	—
35 percent or more	47	67	22	40	19	4	28	33	23
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.7	21.0	14.3	20.5	16.9	15.4	18.9	16.4	22.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	357	185	118	155	174	84	238	383	144
Less than 20 percent	221	94	85	141	117	64	138	262	94
20 to 24 percent	65	30	7	9	23	7	63	46	17
25 to 29 percent	42	21	11	—	22	8	11	22	22
30 to 34 percent	16	—	15	—	12	5	19	29	5
35 percent or more	13	40	—	5	—	—	7	24	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.9	19.6	13.0	13.1	15.6	16.5	14.2	16.6	15.6
\$50,000 or more	497	312	269	127	190	101	331	519	161
Less than 20 percent	386	263	250	127	161	72	262	444	127
20 to 24 percent	58	40	12	—	27	18	35	62	20
25 to 29 percent	25	9	—	—	2	11	28	7	14
30 to 34 percent	15	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	12.2	10.8	10.0	10.7	10.0	12.8	12.3	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	388	263	163	224	135	114	163	299	95
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
\$100 to \$199	9	—	5	11	5	—	8	27	—
\$200 to \$299	6	—	15	19	12	13	9	22	24
\$300 to \$399	85	23	38	23	26	28	22	24	10
\$400 to \$499	52	56	42	40	34	36	48	44	17
\$500 to \$599	91	26	20	67	10	9	13	28	35
\$600 to \$749	123	108	13	27	21	7	32	76	4
\$750 to \$999	13	23	8	16	4	—	—	32	—
\$1,000 or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	18	22	21	23	21	31	35	5
Median (dollars)	540	618	460	513	469	407	471	529	488
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	38	33	27	55	23	—	6	96	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	29	33	17	41	19	—	2	52	5
Not computed	—	—	5	14	2	—	4	17	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	47.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	96	57	37	46	31	57	43	61	28
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	17	—
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	4	2	—	8	—	10
25 to 29 percent	10	21	5	6	—	13	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	—	19	9	8	8	6	—	10
35 percent or more	52	36	8	20	18	26	2	26	8
Not computed	—	—	5	7	—	10	9	18	—
Median	36.5	37.1	32.9	35.8	36.8	36.3	26.8	38.8	32.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	128	76	73	78	57	37	72	75	31
Less than 20 percent	27	13	24	11	14	22	27	—	9
20 to 24 percent	20	7	9	28	15	15	4	23	10
25 to 29 percent	51	11	22	32	3	—	14	21	12
30 to 34 percent	21	12	12	—	4	—	11	19	—
35 percent or more	—	15	—	7	—	—	5	12	—
Not computed	9	18	6	—	21	—	11	—	—
Median	26.2	29.1	25.1	25.0	21.3	18.1	24.4	28.5	23.2
\$35,000 or more	126	97	26	45	24	20	42	67	31
Less than 20 percent	92	89	20	26	24	9	31	47	26
20 to 24 percent	34	8	—	11	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	11	11	—	5
Median	13.3	15.1	14.2	18.2	12.5	12.5	16.1	15.2	15.0

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ			
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
Occupied housing units -----	368 348	24 394	841	77 935	265 178	6 246	6 246	2 083	725	1 796
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 171	494	6	728	943	79	79	9	7	63
1985 to 1988 -----	7 701	1 593	96	2 427	3 585	148	148	25	21	44
1980 to 1984 -----	11 409	1 481	113	2 996	6 819	219	219	63	11	63
1970 to 1979 -----	37 036	3 701	248	15 006	18 081	1 604	1 604	433	285	508
1960 to 1969 -----	44 576	4 307	92	17 655	22 522	1 421	1 421	472	121	438
1950 to 1959 -----	53 609	4 036	65	12 558	36 950	1 016	1 016	332	78	355
1940 to 1949 -----	54 212	3 227	57	8 985	41 943	660	660	189	63	152
1939 or earlier -----	157 634	5 555	164	17 580	134 335	1 099	1 099	560	139	173
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	8 631	585	22	1 667	6 357	84	84	16	19	49
1 bedroom -----	59 125	3 814	127	13 344	41 840	1 113	1 113	366	155	409
2 bedrooms -----	82 449	7 055	205	19 473	55 716	1 897	1 897	775	271	516
3 bedrooms -----	159 321	9 654	378	29 912	119 377	2 509	2 509	734	252	667
4 bedrooms -----	43 530	2 720	87	11 028	29 695	469	469	104	18	132
5 or more bedrooms -----	15 292	566	22	2 511	12 193	174	174	88	10	23
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	364 965	24 212	800	77 106	262 847	6 173	6 173	2 063	725	1 771
Source of water, public system or private company -----	358 742	23 984	565	71 784	262 409	4 601	4 601	2 079	694	1 568
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	354 705	23 706	577	70 962	259 460	4 494	4 494	2 079	657	1 473
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3 617	133	59	641	2 784	67	67	9	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 547	54	40	271	1 182	47	47	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 070	79	19	370	1 602	20	20	9	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	232 461	9 789	150	42 278	180 244	2 418	2 418	787	349	782
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	7 113	774	130	1 352	4 857	126	126	28	14	30
Electricity -----	36 583	5 804	207	10 190	20 382	854	854	257	162	251
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	86 606	7 770	328	22 543	55 965	2 681	2 681	978	161	691
All other fuels -----	3 777	197	19	1 127	2 434	117	117	33	-	31
No fuel used -----	1 808	60	7	445	1 296	50	50	-	39	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	146 601	5 735	169	18 111	122 586	1 229	1 229	549	228	230
1 -----	135 717	9 640	336	29 640	96 101	2 583	2 583	923	288	762
2 -----	65 885	6 608	239	21 518	37 520	1 714	1 714	406	140	649
3 or more -----	20 145	2 411	97	8 666	8 971	720	720	205	69	155
Vehicles per household -----	.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	198 998	10 953	464	40 608	146 973	3 006	3 006	755	152	819
1989 to March 1990 -----	9 881	932	21	2 917	6 011	163	163	59	10	34
1985 to 1988 -----	29 883	2 114	101	7 752	19 916	448	448	119	31	189
1980 to 1984 -----	26 997	1 490	64	6 190	19 253	457	457	118	20	149
1970 to 1979 -----	53 344	2 874	109	11 592	38 769	829	829	146	45	280
1969 or earlier -----	78 893	3 543	169	12 157	63 024	1 109	1 109	313	46	167
Renter-occupied housing units -----	169 350	13 441	377	37 327	118 205	3 240	3 240	1 328	573	977
1989 to March 1990 -----	49 592	5 144	96	12 116	32 236	898	898	282	197	333
1985 to 1988 -----	59 889	5 066	120	14 070	40 633	1 272	1 272	489	198	432
1980 to 1984 -----	28 172	1 881	77	6 056	20 158	611	611	321	97	114
1970 to 1979 -----	20 888	1 076	63	3 925	15 824	384	384	190	73	94
1969 or earlier -----	10 809	274	21	1 160	9 354	75	75	46	8	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	27 556	1 819	116	8 970	16 651	1 052	1 052	494	126	241
Householder 65 years and over -----	77 648	3 610	201	12 835	61 002	1 114	1 114	501	97	170
Owner-occupied housing units -----	53 548	2 443	153	8 486	42 466	693	693	240	33	114
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	587	10	33	202	342	35	35	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	2 598	109	9	773	1 707	174	174	140	-	18
No vehicle available -----	38 623	1 337	67	4 545	32 674	329	329	146	65	56
Complete plumbing facilities -----	364 731	24 261	782	77 294	262 394	6 179	6 179	2 074	725	1 796
1.00 or less persons per room -----	341 790	22 935	742	71 595	246 518	5 577	5 577	1 858	675	1 670
1.01 or more persons per room -----	22 941	1 326	40	5 699	15 876	602	602	216	50	126
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3 617	133	59	641	2 784	67	67	9	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3 101	120	57	520	2 404	67	67	9	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	516	13	2	121	380	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 924	39 953	32 086	43 129	32 291	38 280	38 280	34 329	46 912	48 657
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 700	23 313	22 766	23 851	19 401	20 359	20 359	17 397	20 600	24 884
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	89 477	4 856	200	14 768	69 653	1 644	1 644	764	246	212
Owner-occupied housing units -----	29 544	1 127	62	3 644	24 711	504	504	183	38	36
Renter-occupied housing units -----	59 933	3 729	138	11 124	44 942	1 140	1 140	581	208	176

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 404	Tract 405
Occupied housing units	130	317	1 164	230	266	211	304	218	369
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	9	—	—	—	7	10	—	7
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	13	8	13	—	9	15
1980 to 1984	6	—	14	32	11	—	8	11	6
1970 to 1979	20	18	306	18	136	101	71	17	59
1960 to 1969	22	—	370	41	61	45	39	59	135
1950 to 1959	—	13	186	100	25	18	60	68	108
1940 to 1949	4	—	153	9	25	—	44	33	30
1939 or earlier	78	277	135	17	—	27	72	21	9
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	10
1 bedroom	15	85	138	72	44	32	85	35	70
2 bedrooms	44	93	440	100	171	35	76	40	135
3 bedrooms	50	91	479	50	51	139	87	122	102
4 bedrooms	4	20	63	—	—	5	56	14	36
5 or more bedrooms	17	28	32	4	—	—	—	7	16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	110	317	1 164	230	266	211	304	218	369
Source of water, public system or private company	130	317	1 164	230	246	211	304	218	344
Sewage disposal, public sewer	130	317	1 164	230	237	200	304	206	344
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	50	105	460	78	122	105	58	84	194
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	—	22	—	—	—	17	—	—
Electricity	—	23	170	5	106	33	8	9	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	65	189	488	147	21	51	210	125	118
All other fuels	9	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	6
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	17	22	11	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	9	100	352	61	114	79	38	31	71
1	48	117	558	93	85	57	128	86	135
2	54	71	160	69	55	39	92	71	124
3 or more	19	29	94	7	12	36	46	30	39
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	35	97	486	28	16	72	102	144	138
1989 to March 1990	4	18	37	—	—	—	—	8	7
1985 to 1988	17	—	78	14	—	31	35	16	30
1980 to 1984	—	28	65	—	4	8	—	17	30
1970 to 1979	14	34	80	4	—	22	24	39	49
1969 or earlier	—	17	226	10	12	11	43	64	22
Renter-occupied housing units	95	220	678	202	250	139	202	74	231
1989 to March 1990	33	88	105	14	76	24	71	—	93
1985 to 1988	42	115	216	109	105	28	96	39	97
1980 to 1984	9	17	188	47	52	38	27	29	18
1970 to 1979	11	—	127	32	17	49	8	6	19
1969 or earlier	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	32	88	306	55	43	23	65	14	62
Householder 65 years and over	—	34	343	42	25	43	31	47	37
Owner-occupied housing units	—	17	165	6	—	11	21	28	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	140	—	—	—	10	8	—
No vehicle available	—	17	116	—	25	33	10	19	18
Complete plumbing facilities	121	317	1 164	230	266	211	304	218	369
1.00 or less persons per room	111	268	1 038	220	254	190	259	195	344
1.01 or more persons per room	10	49	126	10	12	21	45	23	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	47 179	17 193	26 535	37 227	78 950	51 255	40 363	42 018	50 329
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 401	15 242	15 198	20 162	23 879	12 849	21 567	28 770	23 387
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	31	175	443	56	94	85	62	23	52
Owner-occupied housing units	—	58	105	—	4	11	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	31	117	338	56	90	74	55	23	52

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.			Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ					
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 107	Tract 108
Occupied housing units	340	112	249	12	269	135	745	199	153
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	39	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	20	—	—	—	12	2	31	6	—
1980 to 1984	29	—	—	—	24	20	36	—	—
1970 to 1979	96	34	133	—	66	22	249	6	15
1960 to 1969	64	—	98	—	73	20	192	58	19
1950 to 1959	79	14	5	12	26	29	118	28	36
1940 to 1949	22	—	6	—	23	13	61	101	29
1939 or earlier	30	25	—	—	45	29	58	—	54
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	151	34	7	—	22	11	63	68	10
2 bedrooms	145	20	63	—	69	32	124	60	23
3 bedrooms	44	19	161	12	116	57	424	64	115
4 bedrooms	—	—	18	—	62	32	98	7	5
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	3	36	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	340	87	249	12	269	135	720	199	153
Source of water, public system or private company	340	87	169	—	—	—	72	174	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	340	112	76	—	17	3	89	166	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	11	6	31	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	11	4	25	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	107	45	183	—	129	16	197	131	23
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	13	—	—	—	—	7	20	—	21
Electricity	123	34	12	—	50	30	75	6	4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	97	8	54	12	81	78	437	62	88
All other fuels	—	25	—	—	9	4	16	—	17
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	65	—	7	6	37	16	59	72	11
1	147	101	69	—	74	40	332	95	44
2	115	—	157	6	106	52	234	17	63
3 or more	13	11	16	—	52	27	120	15	35
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	57	19	211	12	191	130	686	29	128
1989 to March 1990	—	19	—	—	18	6	36	—	—
1985 to 1988	46	—	43	6	—	6	73	6	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	75	—	21	24	102	10	7
1970 to 1979	11	—	78	—	53	27	212	—	27
1969 or earlier	—	—	15	6	99	67	263	13	94
Renter-occupied housing units	283	93	38	—	78	5	59	170	25
1989 to March 1990	99	20	27	—	2	—	22	55	4
1985 to 1988	108	48	11	—	34	5	29	73	3
1980 to 1984	40	—	—	—	26	—	—	34	12
1970 to 1979	36	25	—	—	11	—	2	8	6
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	39	45	16	—	23	2	47	91	14
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	20	—	91	43	137	14	35
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	20	—	79	41	131	—	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	11	4	20	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	18	12	29	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	340	112	249	12	258	129	714	199	146
1.00 or less persons per room	340	98	238	12	231	125	603	147	143
1.01 or more persons per room	—	14	11	—	27	4	111	52	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	11	6	31	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	11	6	31	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	54 979	51 606	61 337	31 285	33 759	26 991	33 271	35 882	28 972
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 834	31 197	23 656	—	20 363	17 679	26 077	14 212	22 320
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	19	—	27	—	62	27	187	111	26
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	22	—	26	26	170	—	19
Renter-occupied housing units	19	—	5	—	36	1	17	111	7

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-OE-MO CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ			
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city	Millville city	Vineland city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	182 100	10 002	302	37 730	134 066	2 626	2 626	684	122	760
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	104 249	7 438	143	26 856	69 812	1 627	1 627	282	89	634
Less than \$300.....	8 458	853	13	813	6 779	70	70	18	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	13 929	676	3	1 604	11 646	141	141	59	—	16
\$400 to \$499.....	16 827	858	29	2 883	13 057	221	221	33	8	58
\$500 to \$599.....	15 840	902	19	3 479	11 440	319	319	44	—	141
\$600 to \$799.....	21 824	1 695	34	5 921	14 174	503	503	84	33	262
\$800 to \$999.....	12 489	1 273	23	4 910	6 283	195	195	32	26	74
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11 602	958	16	5 815	4 813	161	161	12	22	69
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	2 522	195	6	1 116	1 205	14	14	—	—	14
\$2,000 or more.....	758	28	—	315	415	3	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	581	656	684	751	529	638	638	544	872	682
Not mortgaged.....	77 851	2 564	159	10 874	64 254	999	999	402	33	126
Less than \$100.....	2 705	105	27	265	2 308	51	51	19	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	21 685	1 153	68	1 897	18 567	270	270	120	11	8
\$200 to \$299.....	29 587	930	30	3 877	24 750	367	367	171	10	32
\$300 to \$399.....	14 679	254	21	3 117	11 287	249	249	62	12	61
\$400 to \$499.....	5 546	81	11	1 181	4 273	41	41	9	—	25
\$500 or more.....	3 649	41	2	537	3 069	21	21	21	—	—
Median (dollars).....	244	202	177	286	240	250	250	238	227	348
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	60 226	2 496	120	8 089	49 521	725	725	281	21	76
Less than 20 percent.....	11 245	552	48	1 008	9 637	135	135	67	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6 209	301	—	638	5 270	26	26	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5 673	188	6	752	4 727	84	84	31	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	4 527	186	15	606	3 720	56	56	22	—	10
35 percent or more.....	29 543	1 145	38	4 588	23 772	312	312	115	—	59
Not computed.....	3 029	124	13	497	2 395	112	112	46	21	—
Median.....	36.2	33.9	29.6	42.3	35.3	35.8	35.8	34.4	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	43 891	2 273	74	8 158	33 386	540	540	154	—	126
Less than 20 percent.....	25 478	1 201	31	3 445	20 801	260	260	112	—	41
20 to 24 percent.....	6 380	239	23	1 335	4 783	92	92	25	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	4 166	260	—	828	3 078	49	49	8	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	2 964	217	10	673	2 064	35	35	—	—	16
35 percent or more.....	4 879	356	10	1 877	2 636	104	104	9	—	43
Not computed.....	24	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.9	19.1	21.3	22.4	16.9	20.5	20.5	13.8	—	27.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	35 257	2 122	54	8 179	24 902	638	638	134	61	252
Less than 20 percent.....	25 276	1 304	38	4 283	19 651	405	405	103	45	118
20 to 24 percent.....	4 720	311	8	1 536	2 865	119	119	10	8	74
25 to 29 percent.....	2 628	320	2	1 078	1 228	66	66	18	8	20
30 to 34 percent.....	1 463	113	1	699	650	21	21	3	—	18
35 percent or more.....	1 144	74	5	576	489	27	27	—	—	22
Not computed.....	26	—	—	7	19	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.4	16.9	13.1	19.4	13.2	17.5	17.5	15.4	15.2	20.5
\$50,000 or more.....	42 726	3 111	54	13 304	26 257	723	723	115	40	306
Less than 20 percent.....	35 420	2 498	44	9 771	23 107	637	637	100	40	268
20 to 24 percent.....	4 019	383	1	1 979	1 656	71	71	7	—	34
25 to 29 percent.....	1 953	188	9	885	871	4	4	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	695	30	—	355	310	3	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	490	12	—	268	210	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	149	—	—	46	103	8	8	8	—	—
Median.....	11.9	13.8	12.5	14.6	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.0-	17.5	11.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	167 800	13 328	354	36 947	117 171	3 203	3 203	1 316	573	961
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	7 109	558	9	1 525	5 017	152	152	86	10	6
\$100 to \$199.....	20 069	1 320	90	4 197	14 462	630	630	300	193	89
\$200 to \$299.....	17 143	835	70	2 502	13 736	209	209	95	27	30
\$300 to \$399.....	25 622	1 524	61	3 788	20 249	282	282	164	32	43
\$400 to \$499.....	33 134	2 599	36	6 448	24 051	531	531	193	71	221
\$500 to \$599.....	28 321	2 997	40	7 400	17 884	837	837	339	141	337
\$600 to \$749.....	21 026	2 047	10	6 302	12 667	364	364	79	86	162
\$750 to \$999.....	8 891	935	—	2 820	5 136	103	103	17	8	52
\$1,000 or more.....	2 339	175	9	855	1 300	27	27	16	—	8
No cash rent.....	4 146	338	29	1 110	2 669	68	68	27	5	13
Median (dollars).....	436	490	291	492	416	460	460	400	426	517
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	59 700	3 470	95	10 646	45 489	1 034	1 034	556	193	152
Less than 20 percent.....	3 176	228	21	615	2 312	70	70	58	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	3 565	237	2	715	2 611	68	68	38	26	4
25 to 29 percent.....	4 937	270	7	1 082	3 578	93	93	35	33	25
30 to 34 percent.....	3 167	292	5	600	2 270	79	79	47	8	20
35 percent or more.....	37 628	2 021	41	6 361	29 205	609	609	310	95	92
Not computed.....	7 227	422	19	1 273	5 513	115	115	68	25	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	36.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	40.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	37 923	3 057	139	8 277	26 450	842	842	333	151	254
Less than 20 percent.....	4 678	245	45	1 090	3 298	171	171	44	56	10
20 to 24 percent.....	3 296	208	27	504	2 557	33	33	24	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5 065	330	15	980	3 740	65	65	48	9	8
30 to 34 percent.....	5 673	427	14	1 094	4 138	112	112	47	14	48
35 percent or more.....	18 181	1 758	25	4 316	12 082	445	445	166	63	184
Not computed.....	1 030	37.9	13	293	635	16	16	4	—	4
Median.....	34.8	37.9	23.3	36.6	34.0	36.2	36.2	35.1	30.5	40.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	39 097	3 458	59	9 676	25 904	691	691	229	109	301
Less than 20 percent.....	12 849	1 027	40	2 461	9 321	254	254	143	32	51
20 to 24 percent.....	9 868	957	3	2 453	6 455	102	102	34	26	33
25 to 29 percent.....	8 493	664	8	2 402	5 419	217	217	35	22	160
30 to 34 percent.....	3 826	383	2	1 091	2 350	65	65	17	21	34
35 percent or more.....	3 201	379	2	943	1 877	39	39	17	8	14
Not computed.....	860	48	—	326	482	14	14	—	—	9
Median.....	23.2	23.5	16.3	24.5	22.6	24.1	24.1	18.8	24.3	26.9
\$35,000 or more.....	31 080	3 343	61	8 348	19 328	636	636	198	120	254
Less than 20 percent.....	24 534	2 563	55	6 192	15 724	564	564	188	101	229
20 to 24 percent.....	4 084	539	5	1 286	2 264	30	30	—	14	8
25 to 29 percent.....	993	143	—	315	535	17	17	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	435	44	—	184	207	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	201	7	—	60	134	8	8	—	—	8
Not computed.....	823	47	1	311	464	17	17	10	5	—
Median.....	15.0	16.2	13.5	15.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	13.9	15.6	14.4

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ				Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 402	Tract 404	Tract 405
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29	86	438	28	12	59	95	144	129
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	29	69	137	18	12	48	42	138	114
Less than \$300.....	7	—	11	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	13	33	—	—	—	—	23	35
\$400 to \$499.....	7	11	15	—	—	8	—	14	9
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	68	38
\$600 to \$799.....	11	45	20	8	—	15	34	15	12
\$800 to \$999.....	4	—	14	7	—	15	—	8	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	3	12	10	8	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	604	673	514	917	1 375	856	714	668	681
Not mortgaged.....	—	17	301	10	—	11	53	6	15
Less than \$100.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	9	95	—	—	11	8	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	141	—	—	—	7	6	8
\$300 to \$399.....	—	8	29	6	—	—	25	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	17	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	197	225	342	—	175	336	225	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	56	200	6	—	11	16	14	11
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	16	6	—	—	—	6	4
35 percent or more.....	—	34	73	—	—	—	16	8	—
Not computed.....	—	13	33	—	—	11	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	31.7	32.5	—	—	48.9	50.0+	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	8	109	8	—	—	7	40	35
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	84	—	—	—	7	10	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	13.6	27.5	—	—	17.5	26.4	35.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	14	10	85	7	—	31	47	49	25
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	71	—	—	15	32	31	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	—	—	8	7	10	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	14	4	—	8	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	22.5	15.5	29.4	—	20.3	16.1	18.6	21.9
\$50,000 or more.....	15	12	44	7	12	17	25	41	58
Less than 20 percent.....	11	12	44	4	12	17	25	26	45
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	15	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.6	17.5	10.0	14.4	17.5	17.5	10.0	16.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	95	220	671	197	250	139	202	74	231
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	42	36	6	—	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199.....	—	12	244	24	73	—	10	11	34
\$200 to \$299.....	16	18	56	5	17	101	9	—	6
\$300 to \$399.....	22	20	80	—	18	—	17	5	12
\$400 to \$499.....	9	60	86	31	38	—	59	14	51
\$500 to \$599.....	15	91	92	101	55	15	12	21	81
\$600 to \$749.....	29	9	35	—	35	8	65	6	33
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	17	—	8	—	21	17	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No cash rent.....	4	—	19	—	—	5	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	496	487	245	501	433	124	506	535	507
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	22	105	343	47	65	71	47	23	45
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	58	—	6	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	38	—	22	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	25	10	10	8	10	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	32	15	—	8	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	9	79	175	22	27	39	37	23	4
Not computed.....	13	26	15	—	—	16	—	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	39.2	34.5	27.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	14	48	157	76	51	49	46	—	68
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	18	9	7	49	—	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	9	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	43	—	9	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	20	27	—	—	9	—	10
35 percent or more.....	9	39	57	31	26	—	29	—	48
Not computed.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	42.2	39.4	30.1	33.7	35.1	12.5	38.8	—	42.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17	35	91	54	68	6	88	11	65
Less than 20 percent.....	11	15	31	54	32	—	12	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	6	9	19	—	6	—	9	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	24	—	14	—	58	11	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	—	17	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median.....	18.9	21.4	23.8	17.5	21.7	32.5	26.6	27.5	27.6
\$35,000 or more.....	42	32	80	20	66	13	21	40	53
Less than 20 percent.....	42	32	74	20	66	8	21	23	45
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median.....	15.4	16.2	12.2	12.5	15.3	17.5	14.4	14.3	15.4

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ—Con.			Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ					
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 107	Tract 108
Specified owner-occupied housing units	57	19	177	12	171	111	551	29	94
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	57	8	167	12	120	48	319	22	47
Less than \$300	—	—	—	6	25	2	19	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	15	4	40	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	22	11	72	—	6
\$500 to \$599	9	—	66	6	42	10	43	6	24
\$600 to \$799	24	—	67	—	6	10	61	16	12
\$800 to \$999	13	8	12	—	5	11	42	—	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	—	8	—	5	—	42	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	730	925	660	350	445	575	580	675	549
Not mortgaged	—	11	10	—	51	63	232	7	47
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	6	21	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	20	27	50	—	34
\$200 to \$299	—	11	—	—	18	20	85	—	7
\$300 to \$399	—	—	6	—	13	10	69	7	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	4	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	225	392	—	239	196	262	375	181
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	—	—	22	—	50	46	205	—	28
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	25	5	26	—	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	22	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	10	14	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	17	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	22	—	12	24	84	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	3	3	42	—	—
Median	—	—	50.0+	—	22.5	37.5	35.6	—	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	8	—	6	50	27	106	6	35
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	26	10	41	—	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	8	5	26	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	9	3	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	6	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	—	—	—	3	26	6	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	37.5	—	27.5	19.0	23.5	22.3	45.0	24.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	—	46	6	29	19	70	23	20
Less than 20 percent	—	—	14	6	24	19	38	13	20
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	17	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	—	22.5	10.0	14.6	10.4	19.0	18.8	12.1
\$50,000 or more	35	11	109	—	42	19	170	—	11
Less than 20 percent	35	11	104	—	37	19	145	—	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	5	—	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0	11.6	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	267	93	38	—	75	5	59	170	25
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
\$100 to \$199	—	25	—	—	14	2	—	22	10
\$200 to \$299	15	—	—	—	8	1	6	42	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	18	—	7	—	15
\$400 to \$499	82	—	15	—	12	—	27	—	—
\$500 to \$599	138	68	12	—	—	—	—	20	—
\$600 to \$749	32	—	5	—	10	—	—	27	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	6	—	—	—	17	9	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	13	2	2	—	—
Median (dollars)	519	516	533	—	377	169	470	214	346
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	19	—	—	—	19	3	17	87	4
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	19	—	—	—	15	1	6	87	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	4	2	11	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	110	14	12	—	26	—	13	53	3
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	47	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	81	14	12	—	10	—	13	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Median	40.6	37.5	41.4	—	14.3	—	50.0+	10.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	55	34	26	—	23	2	9	—	18
Less than 20 percent	32	—	—	—	8	2	9	—	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	34	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median	18.7	27.5	25.6	—	30.5	10.0	22.5	—	16.3
\$35,000 or more	83	45	—	—	7	—	20	30	—
Less than 20 percent	83	45	—	—	5	—	12	22	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	10.0	—	—	10.0	—	10.0	17.5	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	Tract 104		
Occupied housing units -----	4 783	271	1 848	2 570	451	451	161	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	34	11	15	8	6	6	-	
1985 to 1988 -----	157	31	68	56	2	2	-	
1980 to 1984 -----	202	-	87	115	13	13	-	
1970 to 1979 -----	730	26	425	247	122	122	45	
1960 to 1969 -----	628	49	290	277	52	52	38	
1950 to 1959 -----	754	64	344	334	61	61	20	
1940 to 1949 -----	581	32	167	367	76	76	23	
1939 or earlier -----	1 697	58	452	1 166	119	119	35	
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	125	-	38	87	-	-	-	
1 bedroom -----	920	33	321	566	34	34	22	
2 bedrooms -----	1 257	104	505	628	197	197	65	
3 bedrooms -----	1 784	86	722	917	190	190	74	
4 bedrooms -----	538	44	233	248	28	28	-	
5 or more bedrooms -----	159	4	29	124	2	2	-	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	4 739	271	1 848	2 526	451	451	161	
Source of water, public system or private company -----	3 967	262	1 354	2 336	129	129	-	
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	4 036	255	1 356	2 408	144	144	6	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	65	-	21	44	4	4	-	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	42	-	14	28	4	4	-	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23	-	7	16	-	-	-	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	2 103	100	722	1 281	72	72	7	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	149	4	59	66	7	7	5	
Electricity -----	788	96	214	456	20	20	8	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 617	62	805	710	327	327	136	
All other fuels -----	104	9	48	35	25	25	5	
No fuel used -----	22	-	-	22	-	-	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	1 140	28	242	860	30	30	13	
1 -----	1 704	110	663	910	142	142	30	
2 -----	1 485	71	731	647	200	200	81	
3 or more -----	454	62	212	153	79	79	37	
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 647	124	1 108	1 355	314	314	125	
1989 to March 1990 -----	218	11	109	91	21	21	10	
1985 to 1988 -----	579	37	223	317	22	22	4	
1980 to 1984 -----	432	18	203	198	44	44	24	
1970 to 1979 -----	620	37	285	290	97	97	43	
1969 or earlier -----	798	21	288	459	130	130	44	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 136	147	740	1 215	137	137	36	
1989 to March 1990 -----	695	58	203	428	36	36	-	
1985 to 1988 -----	904	43	352	501	22	22	-	
1980 to 1984 -----	285	16	101	168	50	50	23	
1970 to 1979 -----	194	30	66	84	18	18	9	
1969 or earlier -----	58	-	18	34	11	11	4	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	228	-	97	125	21	21	2	
Householder 65 years and over -----	705	36	321	342	83	83	16	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	453	19	175	259	54	54	9	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No telephone in unit -----	26	-	26	-	2	2	2	
No vehicle available -----	223	8	83	126	10	10	-	
Complete plumbing facilities -----	4 718	271	1 827	2 526	447	447	161	
1.00 or less persons per room -----	4 457	264	1 689	2 410	394	394	137	
1.01 or more persons per room -----	261	7	138	116	53	53	24	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	65	-	21	44	4	4	-	
1.00 or less persons per room -----	55	-	17	38	-	-	-	
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	-	4	6	4	4	-	
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 605	54 126	38 940	36 951	32 861	32 861	28 505	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 688	25 811	23 895	21 537	17 415	17 415	30 580	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	967	20	313	621	101	101	22	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	293	-	131	153	38	38	17	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	674	20	182	468	63	63	5	

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-OE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Oelaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Cumberland County, NJ	Tract 104		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 333	120	958	1 208	260	260	94	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 495	110	618	741	128	128	52	
Less than \$300	92	11	18	63	10	10	8	
\$300 to \$399	123	—	28	86	17	17	17	
\$400 to \$499	202	—	78	124	8	8	—	
\$500 to \$599	145	7	49	89	26	26	10	
\$600 to \$799	382	61	174	143	48	48	17	
\$800 to \$999	236	10	123	95	11	11	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	252	21	118	106	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	47	—	17	30	8	8	—	
\$2,000 or more	16	—	11	5	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	675	756	752	608	607	607	506	
Not mortgaged	838	10	340	467	132	132	42	
Less than \$100	11	—	2	9	2	2	—	
\$100 to \$199	158	10	45	88	28	28	7	
\$200 to \$299	305	—	105	194	57	57	24	
\$300 to \$399	203	—	86	117	35	35	11	
\$400 to \$499	90	—	48	42	—	—	—	
\$500 or more	71	—	54	17	10	10	—	
Median (dollars)	284	125	319	272	274	274	277	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	549	11	190	339	72	72	23	
Less than 20 percent	60	—	6	54	6	6	—	
20 to 24 percent	53	—	9	44	9	9	7	
25 to 29 percent	59	11	25	23	13	13	—	
30 to 34 percent	67	—	12	55	3	3	5	
35 percent or more	284	—	120	155	34	34	7	
Not computed	26	—	18	8	7	7	26.3	
Median	38.0	27.5	50.0+	34.0	36.5	36.5	34	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	581	19	218	329	65	65	28	
Less than 20 percent	321	—	103	203	49	49	—	
20 to 24 percent	61	—	31	30	5	5	6	
25 to 29 percent	69	11	34	24	9	9	—	
30 to 34 percent	47	6	19	22	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	83	2	31	50	2	2	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	18.6	29.3	21.0	17.6	14.3	14.3	13.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	540	23	254	263	77	77	27	
Less than 20 percent	347	16	115	216	49	49	23	
20 to 24 percent	86	—	79	7	28	28	4	
25 to 29 percent	55	—	17	38	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	6	—	6	2	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	46	7	37	2	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	16.1	17.5	20.8	13.5	13.3	13.3	11.6	
\$50,000 or more	663	67	296	277	46	46	10	
Less than 20 percent	525	60	245	204	46	46	10	
20 to 24 percent	90	—	31	52	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	40	7	14	19	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	8	—	6	2	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	14.4	14.6	13.9	14.5	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 094	143	735	1 198	133	133	34	
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	78	—	42	36	6	6	—	
\$100 to \$199	98	—	61	29	7	7	—	
\$200 to \$299	124	32	36	56	5	5	5	
\$300 to \$399	220	9	49	160	14	14	11	
\$400 to \$499	604	25	202	371	70	70	13	
\$500 to \$599	385	41	109	235	12	12	—	
\$600 to \$749	274	—	151	117	14	14	—	
\$750 to \$999	194	14	38	142	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more	48	—	17	31	—	—	—	
No cash rent	69	14	30	21	5	5	5	
Median (dollars)	480	426	475	484	449	449	394	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	658	38	170	446	63	63	5	
Less than 20 percent	17	—	7	10	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	22	—	17	5	6	6	—	
30 to 34 percent	32	11	14	7	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	540	27	118	395	57	57	5	
Not computed	43	—	14	25	—	—	—	
Median	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	404	39	180	185	27	27	—	
Less than 20 percent	12	—	7	5	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	25	11	2	12	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	55	3	30	22	9	9	—	
30 to 34 percent	46	—	6	40	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	254	18	135	101	18	18	—	
Not computed	12	—	—	5	—	—	—	
Median	37.8	41.1	38.6	36.4	37.2	37.2	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	562	22	210	316	22	22	16	
Less than 20 percent	204	—	80	116	3	3	—	
20 to 24 percent	111	8	57	46	3	3	—	
25 to 29 percent	95	6	37	52	13	13	13	
30 to 34 percent	57	—	—	51	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	86	8	27	51	—	—	—	
Not computed	9	—	9	—	3	3	3	
Median	23.3	27.5	21.8	24.6	26.3	26.3	27.5	
\$35,000 or more	470	44	175	251	21	21	13	
Less than 20 percent	376	37	124	215	19	19	11	
20 to 24 percent	60	—	44	16	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	13	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	19	7	7	5	2	2	2	
Median	15.6	12.4	16.3	15.7	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA					Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Vineland city
Occupied housing units	32 329	1 929	8 633	21 709	342	342	141
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	779	130	268	381	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	3 587	229	1 804	1 545	15	15	8
1980 to 1984	2 483	187	997	1 291	30	30	19
1970 to 1979	5 855	630	2 140	3 064	128	128	74
1960 to 1969	5 634	398	1 753	3 483	54	54	23
1950 to 1959	3 957	194	710	3 053	25	25	—
1940 to 1949	2 727	87	328	2 312	41	41	8
1939 or earlier	7 307	74	633	6 580	49	49	9
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	2 434	89	244	2 101	5	5	—
1 bedroom	6 886	318	1 490	5 069	60	60	47
2 bedrooms	6 702	384	1 639	4 668	77	77	36
3 bedrooms	9 021	492	2 342	6 169	153	153	43
4 bedrooms	5 891	564	2 431	2 885	34	34	8
5 or more bedrooms	1 395	82	487	817	13	13	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	31 920	1 924	8 570	21 368	342	342	141
Source of water, public system or private company	31 211	1 858	8 117	21 205	223	223	110
Sewage disposal, public sewer	30 535	1 791	7 839	20 874	197	197	91
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	177	—	35	142	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	74	—	21	53	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	103	—	14	89	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	20 399	695	6 087	13 617	150	150	76
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	584	45	128	404	5	5	5
Electricity	5 815	715	944	4 128	32	32	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 175	457	1 344	3 351	147	147	24
All other fuels	245	7	85	153	8	8	8
No fuel used	111	10	45	56	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	5 343	80	442	4 821	26	26	21
1	11 612	663	2 716	8 217	92	92	26
2	11 237	824	3 961	6 422	163	163	78
3 or more	4 137	362	1 514	2 249	61	61	16
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	18 599	1 174	6 076	11 300	226	226	82
1989 to March 1990	3 177	281	913	1 983	4	4	—
1985 to 1988	7 736	417	2 633	4 668	49	49	22
1980 to 1984	3 586	254	1 096	2 230	34	34	22
1970 to 1979	2 977	150	1 119	1 683	77	77	29
1969 or earlier	1 123	72	315	736	62	62	9
Renter-occupied housing units	13 730	755	2 557	10 409	116	116	59
1989 to March 1990	7 210	465	1 366	5 370	77	77	43
1985 to 1988	4 995	232	889	3 874	5	5	—
1980 to 1984	1 115	28	228	859	8	8	8
1970 to 1979	292	30	60	202	20	20	8
1969 or earlier	118	—	14	104	6	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	790	8	241	534	28	28	13
Householder 65 years and over	1 716	96	381	1 226	62	62	17
Owner-occupied housing units	1 025	72	279	661	42	42	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	65	—	16	49	—	—	—
No vehicle available	655	15	68	572	8	8	8
Complete plumbing facilities	32 152	1 929	8 598	21 567	342	342	141
1.00 or less persons per room	26 010	1 733	7 455	16 764	297	297	106
1.01 or more persons per room	6 142	196	1 143	4 803	45	45	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	177	—	35	142	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	144	—	29	115	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	33	—	6	27	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	63 829	72 814	72 842	58 110	52 603	52 603	42 579
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 634	25 612	29 721	23 323	24 205	24 205	21 855
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 447	207	798	4 437	20	20	15
Owner-occupied housing units	1 121	21	251	844	15	15	15
Renter-occupied housing units	4 326	186	547	3 593	5	5	—

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MO CMSA					Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Total	Vineland city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	16 536	1 104	5 551	9 836	214	214	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	14 345	1 022	4 962	8 323	160	160	
Less than \$300	152	6	38	108	-	-	
\$300 to \$399	374	16	80	278	-	-	
\$400 to \$499	977	16	198	763	28	11	
\$500 to \$599	1 065	31	177	857	25	7	
\$600 to \$799	1 939	147	463	1 309	23	23	
\$800 to \$999	2 145	169	801	1 170	33	11	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3 820	361	1 429	2 026	28	9	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 156	127	1 089	931	15	15	
\$2,000 or more	1 717	149	687	881	8	8	
Median (dollars)	1 065	1 160	1 237	948	840	1 042	
Not mortgaged	2 191	82	589	1 513	54	9	
Less than \$100	7	-	13	457	-	-	
\$100 to \$199	495	25	13	552	44	9	
\$200 to \$299	730	40	131	229	10	-	
\$300 to \$399	383	9	145	103	-	-	
\$400 to \$499	238	-	135	165	-	-	
\$500 or more	338	8	165	250	276	275	
Median (dollars)	283	247	403	250	276	275	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	1 873	56	386	1 424	13	8	
Less than 20 percent	158	6	18	134	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	148	-	11	130	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	158	-	23	135	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	112	-	-	112	-	-	
35 percent or more	1 198	50	308	840	13	8	
Not computed	99	-	26	73	-	-	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.8	50.0+	50.0+	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 634	114	619	1 890	43	4	
Less than 20 percent	843	23	166	654	26	-	
20 to 24 percent	342	5	62	275	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	284	30	41	213	7	-	
30 to 34 percent	318	18	74	226	-	-	
35 percent or more	847	38	276	522	10	4	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	27.3	29.8	32.7	25.4	15.5	50.0+	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 937	247	818	1 863	46	18	
Less than 20 percent	1 152	37	221	894	21	9	
20 to 24 percent	456	79	107	270	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	356	70	73	213	9	-	
30 to 34 percent	319	22	114	178	-	-	
35 percent or more	654	39	303	308	16	9	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	23.5	25.5	30.4	20.7	26.1	22.5	
\$50,000 or more	9 092	687	3 728	4 659	112	40	
Less than 20 percent	4 714	286	1 817	2 602	83	25	
20 to 24 percent	1 654	152	693	800	8	-	
25 to 29 percent	1 093	99	520	474	6	6	
30 to 34 percent	729	46	355	328	8	8	
35 percent or more	902	104	343	455	7	7	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	19.5	21.9	20.3	18.5	12.1	16.4	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 651	748	2 557	10 337	116	59	
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	43	-	8	35	-	-	
\$100 to \$199	225	20	37	168	13	8	
\$200 to \$299	515	-	105	410	-	-	
\$300 to \$399	1 988	54	180	1 754	12	-	
\$400 to \$499	3 364	219	492	2 651	40	35	
\$500 to \$599	3 001	248	585	2 161	15	4	
\$600 to \$749	2 536	146	610	1 780	26	12	
\$750 to \$999	1 257	33	309	915	10	-	
\$1,000 or more	400	14	135	251	-	-	
No cash rent	322	14	96	212	-	-	
Median (dollars)	515	525	562	502	491	476	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	3 870	145	496	3 229	17	-	
Less than 20 percent	33	-	8	25	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	9	-	-	9	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	54	15	-	39	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	11	-	5	6	5	-	
35 percent or more	2 693	119	378	2 196	12	-	
Not computed	1 070	11	105	954	-	-	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 818	191	477	2 141	56	45	
Less than 20 percent	49	-	8	41	8	8	
20 to 24 percent	155	-	20	135	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	230	37	10	183	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	355	42	50	263	-	-	
35 percent or more	1 945	112	351	1 473	48	37	
Not computed	84	-	38	46	-	-	
Median	43.5	40.8	45.7	43.0	45.4	43.9	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 626	202	724	2 700	15	2	
Less than 20 percent	961	43	194	724	2	2	
20 to 24 percent	1 020	60	175	785	5	-	
25 to 29 percent	640	54	114	472	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	415	39	70	306	8	-	
35 percent or more	503	-	143	360	-	-	
Not computed	87	6	28	53	-	-	
Median	24.0	24.6	24.4	23.8	30.3	17.5	
\$35,000 or more	3 337	210	860	2 267	28	12	
Less than 20 percent	2 676	168	609	1 899	18	12	
20 to 24 percent	454	34	206	214	10	-	
25 to 29 percent	109	-	23	86	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	30	-	6	24	-	-	
35 percent or more	8	-	-	8	-	-	
Not computed	60	8	16	36	-	-	
Median	15.5	15.8	15.9	15.3	13.9	12.5	

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city
Occupied housing units -----	57 248	3 166	142	21 877	32 063	4 640	4 640	359
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	809	79	2	325	403	76	76	5
1985 to 1988 -----	2 224	256	24	1 099	845	251	251	23
1980 to 1984 -----	2 676	268	26	957	1 425	126	126	—
1970 to 1979 -----	6 744	558	34	3 518	2 634	1 033	1 033	63
1960 to 1969 -----	7 856	511	14	3 930	3 401	808	808	47
1950 to 1959 -----	8 211	460	4	3 242	4 505	598	598	30
1940 to 1949 -----	7 744	357	9	2 612	4 766	605	605	13
1939 or earlier -----	20 984	677	29	6 194	14 084	1 143	1 143	178
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	2 392	143	—	861	1 388	180	180	51
1 bedroom -----	11 732	522	7	4 897	6 306	1 109	1 109	77
2 bedrooms -----	16 299	1 001	19	6 080	9 199	1 487	1 487	86
3 bedrooms -----	19 786	975	81	7 224	11 506	1 324	1 324	115
4 bedrooms -----	5 179	403	29	2 207	2 540	446	446	24
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 860	122	6	608	1 124	94	94	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	56 327	3 107	142	21 592	31 486	4 593	4 593	339
Source of water, public system or private company -----	54 829	3 104	73	20 535	31 117	4 123	4 123	359
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	53 625	3 059	79	20 138	30 349	3 897	3 897	353
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	902	35	—	285	582	54	54	20
Owner-occupied housing units -----	187	—	—	57	130	3	3	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	715	35	—	228	452	51	51	20
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	35 839	1 307	24	12 473	22 035	2 210	2 210	116
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 402	109	10	557	726	137	137	38
Electricity -----	6 894	706	51	2 622	3 515	576	576	49
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	12 366	1 004	46	5 844	5 472	1 641	1 641	152
All other fuels -----	526	34	11	235	246	31	31	4
No fuel used -----	221	6	—	146	69	45	45	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	18 891	510	6	5 845	12 530	1 252	1 252	136
1 -----	20 482	1 122	38	7 944	11 378	1 820	1 820	111
2 -----	13 814	1 203	51	6 061	6 499	1 248	1 248	106
3 or more -----	4 061	331	47	2 027	1 656	320	320	6
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.2	.9	1.1	1.1	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	25 575	1 324	93	9 501	14 657	1 697	1 697	58
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 415	187	17	1 347	1 864	236	236	11
1985 to 1988 -----	8 092	457	32	3 296	4 307	483	483	12
1980 to 1984 -----	5 124	227	6	1 732	3 159	252	252	16
1970 to 1979 -----	5 789	300	4	2 175	3 310	572	572	17
1969 or earlier -----	3 155	153	34	951	2 017	154	154	2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	31 673	1 842	49	12 376	17 406	2 943	2 943	301
1989 to March 1990 -----	13 782	970	23	5 645	7 144	1 311	1 311	181
1985 to 1988 -----	11 562	657	21	4 487	6 397	929	929	101
1980 to 1984 -----	3 928	127	5	1 520	2 276	408	408	19
1970 to 1979 -----	1 831	75	—	621	1 135	253	253	—
1969 or earlier -----	570	13	—	103	454	42	42	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	8 780	290	10	3 996	4 484	881	881	85
Householder 65 years and over -----	4 472	232	17	1 500	2 723	449	449	34
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 353	106	17	742	1 488	159	159	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	47	—	—	23	24	4	4	—
No telephone in unit -----	416	15	—	223	178	65	65	18
No vehicle available -----	2 331	64	—	693	1 574	259	259	32
Complete plumbing facilities -----	56 346	3 131	142	21 592	31 481	4 586	4 586	339
1.00 or less persons per room -----	46 790	2 726	138	17 604	26 322	3 841	3 841	258
1.01 or more persons per room -----	9 556	405	4	3 988	5 159	745	745	81
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	902	35	—	285	582	54	54	20
1.00 or less persons per room -----	565	22	—	147	396	28	28	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	337	13	—	138	186	26	26	20
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 460	46 805	42 409	44 949	35 219	37 435	37 435	35 908
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 541	24 568	29 931	21 341	17 699	18 299	18 299	14 707
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	17 682	608	14	5 687	11 373	1 263	1 263	142
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 976	91	—	1 068	2 817	151	151	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	13 706	517	14	4 619	8 556	1 112	1 112	134

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305
Occupied housing units	555	3 521	171	172	125	138
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	22	49	5	—	—	22
1985 to 1988	41	157	—	16	18	—
1980 to 1984	—	120	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	79	818	14	10	39	30
1960 to 1969	83	638	—	10	35	38
1950 to 1959	126	442	—	63	26	19
1940 to 1949	44	544	13	16	7	—
1939 or earlier	160	753	139	57	—	29
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	25	104	—	12	—	—
1 bedroom	146	849	27	50	28	37
2 bedrooms	197	1 152	62	69	39	41
3 bedrooms	137	980	76	35	43	38
4 bedrooms	24	374	6	6	—	11
5 or more bedrooms	26	62	—	—	15	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	555	3 494	171	172	125	138
Source of water, public system or private company	495	3 254	171	172	99	104
Sewage disposal, public sewer	495	3 023	171	172	99	104
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	27	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	27	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	264	1 796	60	92	84	41
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	23	74	13	8	—	15
Electricity	72	393	21	21	10	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	151	1 231	77	51	31	9
All other fuels	—	27	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	45	—	—	—	—	45
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	134	973	45	61	16	37
1	257	1 361	78	74	61	56
2	97	973	42	22	33	15
3 or more	67	214	6	15	15	30
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.1	1.1	.9	1.4	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	170	1 338	30	41	51	41
1989 to March 1990	36	174	—	6	11	19
1985 to 1988	39	395	12	—	15	11
1980 to 1984	15	206	10	8	—	—
1970 to 1979	70	450	8	27	15	11
1969 or earlier	10	113	—	10	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	385	2 183	141	131	74	97
1989 to March 1990	257	836	69	90	42	73
1985 to 1988	82	725	53	31	29	9
1980 to 1984	28	349	19	10	3	15
1970 to 1979	18	231	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	42	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	130	657	26	51	18	33
Householder 65 years and over	49	353	16	12	17	9
Owner-occupied housing units	40	108	—	12	17	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	43	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available	9	214	16	—	—	9
Complete plumbing facilities	555	3 494	171	172	125	138
1.00 or less persons per room	476	2 950	159	147	105	124
1.01 or more persons per room	79	544	12	25	20	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	27	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	21	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	6	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 303	38 178	22 496	25 334	49 464	60 545
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 879	19 134	17 058	11 913	25 514	8 342
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	207	852	62	86	25	67
Owner-occupied housing units	6	106	8	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	201	746	54	80	25	67

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
Occupied housing units	984	175	345	567	722	147	304	19
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	32	—	—	7	—	10	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	21	4	13	68	—	36	—
1980 to 1984	—	7	—	51	43	—	6	—
1970 to 1979	73	27	22	140	220	46	147	9
1960 to 1969	112	25	39	185	115	46	49	5
1950 to 1959	123	18	117	74	81	12	6	—
1940 to 1949	221	36	95	59	71	33	23	—
1939 or earlier	423	41	68	38	124	—	37	5
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	15	15	36	31	7	—	—
1 bedroom	296	46	16	194	220	6	25	—
2 bedrooms	333	62	113	123	313	56	63	9
3 bedrooms	230	34	148	157	85	56	148	10
4 bedrooms	118	18	53	52	45	22	46	—
5 or more bedrooms	7	—	—	5	28	—	22	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	976	175	345	567	709	147	304	19
Source of water, public system or private company	984	175	345	567	686	117	240	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	976	175	331	513	694	107	95	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	390	103	179	315	420	21	189	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	26	—	26	—	22	—	—	—
Electricity	—	16	13	99	133	68	39	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	568	56	127	153	127	58	76	19
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	314	41	39	157	338	15	7	—
1	462	46	127	180	239	79	129	9
2	178	76	146	174	75	53	155	5
3 or more	30	12	33	56	70	—	13	5
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	.9	1.3	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	333	63	229	209	120	48	202	10
1989 to March 1990	40	—	18	18	10	10	31	5
1985 to 1988	75	12	92	45	34	12	70	—
1980 to 1984	76	13	18	38	18	12	29	—
1970 to 1979	98	28	84	83	49	12	64	5
1969 or earlier	44	10	17	25	9	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	651	112	116	358	602	99	102	9
1989 to March 1990	238	33	37	110	247	55	49	—
1985 to 1988	223	45	55	146	178	14	30	—
1980 to 1984	53	26	24	67	110	30	23	9
1970 to 1979	102	8	—	28	67	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	35	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	225	17	63	56	191	29	27	—
Householder 65 years and over	125	24	19	74	88	12	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	53	6	8	11	18	12	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	10	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	48	6	11	4	88	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	976	175	345	567	709	147	304	19
1.00 or less persons per room	753	158	308	457	603	140	284	19
1.01 or more persons per room	223	17	37	110	106	7	20	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	8	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 592	38 348	34 578	38 926	35 038	102 799	32 818	16 500
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 774	19 851	23 491	19 276	19 105	28 144	26 905	21 147
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	310	41	34	143	230	5	33	5
Owner-occupied housing units	35	—	23	4	18	—	20	5
Renter-occupied housing units	275	41	11	139	212	5	13	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22 886	1 227	87	8 378	13 194	1 433	1 433	58
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	15 876	1 025	55	6 484	8 312	1 182	1 182	44
Less than \$300	827	39	—	224	564	4	4	—
\$300 to \$399	1 764	95	—	427	1 242	47	47	6
\$400 to \$499	2 033	80	6	619	1 328	197	197	6
\$500 to \$599	1 954	98	—	673	1 183	124	124	3
\$600 to \$799	3 213	229	10	1 482	1 492	354	354	21
\$800 to \$999	2 376	159	26	1 261	930	285	285	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 624	247	8	1 345	1 024	157	157	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	631	53	5	297	276	14	14	—
\$2,000 or more	454	25	—	156	273	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	681	773	902	778	586	706	706	635
Not mortgaged	7 010	202	32	1 894	4 882	251	251	14
Less than \$100	341	5	—	68	268	3	3	—
\$100 to \$199	2 101	101	9	279	1 712	24	24	—
\$200 to \$299	2 580	51	12	758	1 759	80	80	8
\$300 to \$399	1 211	13	2	526	670	106	106	6
\$400 to \$499	461	24	7	292	292	34	34	—
\$500 or more	316	8	2	125	181	4	4	—
Median (dollars)	234	196	229	273	222	311	311	244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	6 412	162	18	1 526	4 706	273	273	20
Less than 20 percent	978	40	—	110	828	21	21	—
20 to 24 percent	617	5	—	74	538	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent	604	10	18	145	431	31	31	8
30 to 34 percent	493	7	—	96	390	14	14	—
35 percent or more	3 256	95	—	980	2 181	191	191	12
Not computed	464	5	—	121	338	8	8	—
Median	38.2	43.4	27.5	47.8	35.0	50.0+	50.0+	36.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 842	326	8	2 087	3 421	452	452	29
Less than 20 percent	3 004	135	8	866	1 995	154	154	18
20 to 24 percent	831	36	—	279	516	82	82	—
25 to 29 percent	585	47	—	292	246	58	58	11
30 to 34 percent	448	42	—	189	217	22	22	—
35 percent or more	974	66	—	461	447	136	136	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.6	23.9	16.7	23.2	18.2	24.4	24.4	18.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 465	274	26	2 067	2 098	351	351	3
Less than 20 percent	2 315	90	10	804	1 411	132	132	3
20 to 24 percent	833	92	—	443	298	104	104	—
25 to 29 percent	689	22	8	438	221	68	68	—
30 to 34 percent	306	49	8	166	83	2	2	—
35 percent or more	322	21	—	216	85	45	45	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.4	22.6	26.9	22.6	15.9	22.1	22.1	12.5
\$50,000 or more	6 167	465	35	2 698	2 969	357	357	6
Less than 20 percent	4 170	318	17	1 790	2 045	266	266	6
20 to 24 percent	987	81	13	421	472	66	66	—
25 to 29 percent	528	33	5	244	246	25	25	—
30 to 34 percent	245	12	—	130	103	—	—	—
35 percent or more	225	21	—	101	103	—	—	—
Not computed	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Median	15.4	16.3	20.2	16.2	14.5	14.5	14.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	31 237	1 829	49	12 202	17 157	2 897	2 897	295
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	698	63	—	462	173	150	150	31
\$100 to \$199	2 033	119	6	908	1 000	260	260	17
\$200 to \$299	2 612	68	—	533	2 011	190	190	16
\$300 to \$399	5 223	178	6	1 361	3 678	199	199	32
\$400 to \$499	7 208	404	13	2 558	4 233	610	610	20
\$500 to \$599	5 804	539	2	2 881	2 382	902	902	103
\$600 to \$749	4 312	272	4	2 092	1 944	420	420	43
\$750 to \$999	1 764	108	16	813	827	124	124	25
\$1,000 or more	588	58	—	240	290	—	—	—
No cash rent	995	20	2	354	619	42	42	8
Median (dollars)	462	510	495	503	431	502	502	531
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	11 671	359	6	3 822	7 484	968	968	92
Less than 20 percent	306	37	—	174	95	27	27	—
20 to 24 percent	320	—	—	176	144	43	43	—
25 to 29 percent	415	22	—	236	157	105	105	4
30 to 34 percent	245	26	—	117	102	38	38	10
35 percent or more	8 978	187	6	2 690	6 095	619	619	38
Not computed	1 407	87	—	429	891	136	136	40
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 789	500	8	3 202	4 079	835	835	111
Less than 20 percent	599	43	6	242	308	32	32	10
20 to 24 percent	420	—	—	107	313	36	36	10
25 to 29 percent	864	43	—	251	570	83	83	13
30 to 34 percent	1 071	56	—	424	591	118	118	8
35 percent or more	4 494	346	2	2 058	2 088	563	563	70
Not computed	341	12	—	120	209	3	3	—
Median	38.4	40.6	13.3	41.2	36.3	42.0	42.0	42.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 779	591	21	3 000	3 167	727	727	61
Less than 20 percent	1 951	134	4	617	1 196	118	118	7
20 to 24 percent	1 774	198	2	842	732	235	235	11
25 to 29 percent	1 343	116	13	721	493	145	145	13
30 to 34 percent	761	68	2	354	337	133	133	8
35 percent or more	707	71	—	340	296	76	76	22
Not computed	243	4	—	126	113	20	20	—
Median	23.7	24.0	26.7	24.9	22.3	25.0	25.0	29.8
\$35,000 or more	4 998	379	14	2 178	2 427	367	367	31
Less than 20 percent	3 732	298	12	1 618	1 804	317	317	18
20 to 24 percent	745	35	—	351	359	50	50	13
25 to 29 percent	232	24	—	79	129	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	135	15	—	83	37	—	—	—
35 percent or more	46	7	—	9	30	—	—	—
Not computed	108	—	2	38	68	—	—	—
Median	15.7	15.6	14.3	16.0	15.4	15.0	15.0	18.2

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	153	1 117	30	41	51	41	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	114	968	16	18	41	41	
Less than \$300	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	12	11	—	12	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	175	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	118	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	22	298	16	—	—	—	8
\$800 to \$999	18	261	—	—	7	—	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	62	87	—	6	34	—	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 023	700	640	338	1 130	—	1 017
Not mortgaged	39	149	14	23	10	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	14	65	8	8	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	10	65	6	—	10	—	—
\$500 or more	15	19	—	15	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	327	315	244	412	325	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	18	189	18	18	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	11	8	12	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	152	10	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.8	50.0+	35.5	28.8	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	44	335	12	8	10	—	19
Less than 20 percent	18	88	6	8	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	74	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	44	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	107	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	25.6	20.0	12.5	17.5	—	41.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	35	298	—	15	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent	21	95	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	90	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	68	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	23.0	—	12.5	22.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more	56	295	—	—	34	—	22
Less than 20 percent	11	249	—	—	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent	37	29	—	—	26	—	11
25 to 29 percent	8	17	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.3	13.6	—	—	23.3	—	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	385	2 146	141	131	74	97	
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	32	87	—	13	5	—	14
\$100 to \$199	39	204	—	6	10	—	23
\$200 to \$299	50	110	10	—	16	—	30
\$300 to \$399	39	112	7	—	—	—	30
\$400 to \$499	62	505	13	34	6	—	—
\$500 to \$599	105	686	65	50	27	—	—
\$600 to \$749	39	338	37	17	10	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	94	9	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	19	10	—	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	422	507	553	512	500	—	226
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	180	668	27	70	25	—	56
Less than 20 percent	5	22	—	—	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	16	27	—	13	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	95	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	14	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more	100	453	6	46	11	—	19
Not computed	39	57	21	11	—	—	23
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.8	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	69	631	47	30	4	—	26
Less than 20 percent	4	18	—	—	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	26	10	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	38	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	9	101	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	45	448	37	25	—	—	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	38.5	42.7	50.0+	50.0	12.5	—	35.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	98	557	55	31	31	—	15
Less than 20 percent	23	88	7	8	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent	33	191	11	10	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	104	13	6	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	117	8	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	7	47	16	7	—	—	—
Not computed	8	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.3	24.9	28.7	23.8	27.1	—	17.5
\$35,000 or more	38	290	12	—	14	—	—
Less than 20 percent	38	253	5	—	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	37	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	15.5	20.7	—	10.0	—	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
Specified owner-occupied housing units	236	63	202	187	103	36	164	10
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	175	57	191	155	100	36	128	
Less than \$300	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	20	10	56	53	6	—	30	—
\$500 to \$599	30	6	38	18	3	—	15	—
\$600 to \$799	66	28	60	43	46	12	20	—
\$800 to \$999	43	6	26	41	34	10	43	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	7	7	—	11	—	20	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	715	628	594	641	741	880	694	—
Not mortgaged	61	6	11	32	3	—	36	10
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$200 to \$299	27	—	11	6	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	15	6	—	11	3	—	30	10
\$400 to \$499	8	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	279	325	225	345	375	—	327	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	65	—	52	15	21	—	30	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	58	—	33	4	21	—	30	5
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	38.9	28.4	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	81	38	69	70	10	—	60	5
Less than 20 percent	22	10	22	14	—	—	20	5
20 to 24 percent	27	6	13	4	—	—	24	—
25 to 29 percent	6	15	10	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	26	7	24	17	10	—	16	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.4	26.0	24.8	30.9	37.5	—	22.1	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	53	13	33	40	55	10	43	—
Less than 20 percent	19	—	25	30	3	—	18	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	8	10	28	10	10	—
25 to 29 percent	26	6	—	—	24	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.7	40.7	18.3	15.5	24.4	22.5	21.7	—
\$50,000 or more	37	12	48	62	17	26	31	—
Less than 20 percent	29	12	41	55	12	26	19	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.6	10.0	13.5	13.9	17.1	10.4	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	643	112	104	358	602	99	102	9
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	36	—	—	11	40	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14	28	—	69	86	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	17	6	14	28	32	—	5	—
\$300 to \$399	46	—	—	17	24	—	19	—
\$400 to \$499	207	17	—	78	150	13	15	9
\$500 to \$599	199	37	54	116	168	49	12	—
\$600 to \$749	110	10	36	22	58	37	41	—
\$750 to \$999	14	4	—	17	44	—	10	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	501	500	580	488	485	537	575	463
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	236	43	11	127	219	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent	6	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	23	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	23	—	36	36	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	208	20	11	50	132	5	—	—
Not computed	22	—	—	15	20	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	29.7	50.0+	30.0	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	236	35	43	89	162	—	27	—
Less than 20 percent	—	5	—	5	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	16	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	9	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	58	5	14	10	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	172	25	29	65	116	—	22	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	43.8	37.9	45.0	42.6	43.8	—	38.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	115	19	40	74	122	87	58	9
Less than 20 percent	20	—	—	4	46	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent	45	—	29	17	28	41	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	—	—	32	28	9	12	9
30 to 34 percent	6	5	11	17	13	37	28	—
35 percent or more	21	4	—	4	7	—	6	—
Not computed	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.2	34.5	23.4	27.5	22.7	26.4	30.9	27.5
\$35,000 or more	56	15	10	68	99	7	17	—
Less than 20 percent	56	10	—	60	99	7	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	8	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	10.0	22.5	14.4	16.5	12.5	14.2	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia--Wil- mington--Trenton, PA--NJ--DE--MO CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
	Oelorew (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvonio (pt.)	Vineland--Millville-- Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		Total	Bridgeton city
Occupied housing units	1 694 642	134 650	23 598	473 015	1 063 379	35 582	35 582	4 161
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	25 335	3 659	924	7 831	12 921	526	526	13
1985 to 1988	119 823	13 638	3 490	38 670	64 025	1 746	1 746	28
1980 to 1984	90 863	8 693	2 299	28 905	50 966	1 454	1 454	54
1970 to 1979	259 836	23 746	5 234	89 181	141 675	6 372	6 372	443
1960 to 1969	277 039	27 664	3 022	85 440	160 913	6 585	6 585	493
1950 to 1959	320 887	26 800	2 650	82 665	208 772	5 621	5 621	806
1940 to 1949	162 493	12 605	1 628	37 764	110 496	3 294	3 294	369
1939 or earlier	438 366	17 845	4 351	102 559	313 611	9 984	9 984	1 955
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	20 767	1 317	90	3 434	15 926	215	215	39
1 bedroom	192 091	12 775	1 380	52 983	124 953	3 744	3 744	692
2 bedrooms	353 472	29 535	5 414	106 702	211 821	10 552	10 552	1 140
3 bedrooms	732 189	56 700	11 658	196 395	467 436	15 964	15 964	1 817
4 bedrooms	320 128	29 762	4 078	95 532	190 756	4 309	4 309	379
5 or more bedrooms	75 995	4 561	978	17 969	52 487	798	798	94
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 689 774	134 254	23 506	472 001	1 060 013	35 489	35 489	4 154
Source of water, public system or private company	1 472 036	124 666	8 748	401 748	936 874	22 759	22 759	4 030
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 459 764	123 413	8 898	390 256	937 197	18 982	18 982	3 997
Locking complete plumbing facilities	3 970	200	190	1 094	2 486	205	205	6
Owner-occupied housing units	2 695	134	123	801	1 637	182	182	6
Renter-occupied housing units	1 275	66	67	293	849	23	23	--
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	855 125	53 384	1 660	260 610	539 471	11 509	11 509	914
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25 931	4 931	2 123	5 681	13 196	649	649	70
Electricity	240 161	26 324	6 875	45 743	161 219	2 839	2 839	216
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	547 688	48 469	11 675	154 627	332 917	19 889	19 889	2 919
All other fuels	22 858	1 274	1 256	5 401	14 927	615	615	18
No fuel used	2 879	268	9	953	1 649	81	81	24
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	194 343	8 449	1 297	34 364	150 233	3 285	3 285	650
1	581 288	41 829	6 215	156 406	376 838	12 258	12 258	1 848
2	660 040	59 439	10 217	200 984	389 400	14 000	14 000	1 275
3 or more	258 971	24 933	5 869	81 261	146 908	6 039	6 039	388
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 250 869	98 526	17 870	359 966	774 507	27 077	27 077	2 623
1989 to March 1990	92 748	9 767	1 946	28 306	52 729	1 691	1 691	106
1985 to 1988	288 440	25 458	4 993	86 703	171 286	5 123	5 123	412
1980 to 1984	165 712	13 762	2 606	49 242	100 102	3 495	3 495	308
1970 to 1979	272 772	19 463	4 111	81 945	167 253	6 526	6 526	523
1969 or earlier	431 197	30 076	4 214	113 770	283 137	10 242	10 242	1 274
Renter-occupied housing units	443 773	36 124	5 728	113 049	288 872	8 505	8 505	1 538
1989 to March 1990	148 819	14 561	2 502	36 783	94 973	2 586	2 586	351
1985 to 1988	168 866	13 634	2 054	43 012	110 166	3 027	3 027	643
1980 to 1984	61 838	4 657	582	16 597	40 002	1 424	1 424	247
1970 to 1979	43 432	2 351	388	11 597	29 096	990	990	197
1969 or earlier	20 818	921	202	5 060	14 635	478	478	100
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	20 902	1 453	1 360	5 995	12 094	813	813	170
Householder 65 years and over	427 165	29 206	4 363	111 090	282 506	10 005	10 005	1 426
Owner-occupied housing units	326 368	22 567	3 693	86 018	214 090	7 888	7 888	1 019
Locking complete plumbing facilities	1 240	83	42	319	796	79	79	6
No telephone in unit	3 990	152	116	1 037	2 685	142	142	21
No vehicle available	112 468	5 667	628	21 578	84 595	1 957	1 957	332
Complete plumbing facilities	1 690 672	134 450	23 408	471 921	1 060 893	35 377	35 377	4 155
1.00 or less persons per room	1 673 698	133 449	22 935	467 081	1 050 233	34 901	34 901	4 120
1.01 or more persons per room	16 974	1 001	473	4 840	10 660	476	476	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3 970	200	190	1 094	2 486	205	205	6
1.00 or less persons per room	3 879	193	172	1 083	2 431	205	205	6
1.01 or more persons per room	91	7	18	11	55	--	--	--
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	54 139	55 025	45 217	53 757	54 410	42 683	42 683	34 861
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 297	30 469	29 243	30 403	30 256	25 317	25 317	24 997
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	106 549	7 172	1 689	25 002	72 686	3 216	3 216	610
Owner-occupied housing units	49 099	2 773	841	11 598	33 887	1 640	1 640	189
Renter-occupied housing units	57 450	4 399	848	13 404	38 799	1 576	1 576	421

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ		
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305
Occupied housing units	8 320	13 332	993	1 688	2 366	2 502
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	146	219	13	—	19	127
1985 to 1988	486	717	—	15	145	253
1980 to 1984	225	579	—	—	107	99
1970 to 1979	1 459	2 697	13	206	538	588
1960 to 1969	1 416	2 989	12	87	477	579
1950 to 1959	1 238	2 184	21	189	542	352
1940 to 1949	785	1 229	76	290	185	160
1939 or earlier	2 565	2 718	858	901	353	344
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	54	79	—	—	18	—
1 bedroom	1 205	1 388	161	331	352	100
2 bedrooms	2 415	4 083	189	517	720	699
3 bedrooms	3 571	5 657	567	633	1 015	1 296
4 bedrooms	881	1 906	76	165	248	321
5 or more bedrooms	194	219	—	42	13	86
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	8 290	13 300	993	1 688	2 366	2 478
Source of water, public system or private company	7 210	10 885	993	1 675	1 958	1 813
Sewage disposal, public sewer	6 577	8 031	993	1 666	1 588	1 601
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	78	67	—	32	—	37
Owner-occupied housing units	68	67	—	22	—	37
Renter-occupied housing units	10	—	—	10	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	3 337	5 411	166	462	1 045	1 284
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	94	167	6	21	35	30
Electricity	929	838	43	89	297	330
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 832	6 786	778	1 098	960	801
All other fuels	108	96	—	7	29	57
No fuel used	20	34	—	11	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	886	1 243	183	215	210	120
1	2 957	4 472	501	731	814	711
2	3 189	5 251	252	563	977	1 068
3 or more	1 288	2 366	57	179	365	603
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	5 750	10 289	564	1 053	1 559	2 231
1989 to March 1990	312	783	9	34	55	165
1985 to 1988	1 163	1 925	85	167	298	564
1980 to 1984	704	1 353	60	139	154	293
1970 to 1979	1 434	2 361	146	237	440	553
1969 or earlier	2 137	3 867	264	476	612	656
Renter-occupied housing units	2 570	3 043	429	635	807	271
1989 to March 1990	825	905	92	187	298	102
1985 to 1988	997	943	208	238	290	106
1980 to 1984	447	533	33	96	146	49
1970 to 1979	211	453	55	65	63	14
1969 or earlier	90	209	41	49	10	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	218	228	103	58	34	52
Householder 65 years and over	2 206	3 995	234	552	647	478
Owner-occupied housing units	1 592	3 069	210	365	501	419
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	35	22	—	13	—	13
No telephone in unit	40	62	—	9	—	11
No vehicle available	486	887	67	103	120	74
Complete plumbing facilities	8 242	13 265	993	1 656	2 366	2 465
1.00 or less persons per room	8 166	13 105	981	1 656	2 334	2 456
1.01 or more persons per room	76	160	12	—	32	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	78	67	—	32	—	37
1.00 or less persons per room	78	67	—	32	—	37
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 498	45 104	26 552	36 600	55 128	45 162
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 151	27 532	21 202	20 255	26 189	24 676
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	710	1 078	213	188	136	130
Owner-occupied housing units	292	521	63	62	23	85
Renter-occupied housing units	418	557	150	126	113	45

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:**
1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
Occupied housing units -----	597	1 289	1 452	1 064	1 355	1 926	2 667	1 218
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	15	—	9	5	10	33	82	10
1985 to 1988 -----	8	60	46	19	57	46	206	50
1980 to 1984 -----	—	28	54	36	54	69	123	102
1970 to 1979 -----	78	196	142	136	226	345	726	178
1960 to 1969 -----	80	127	261	436	363	642	528	204
1950 to 1959 -----	23	212	413	220	259	313	306	223
1940 to 1949 -----	59	231	311	161	62	77	232	90
1939 or earlier -----	334	435	216	51	324	401	464	361
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	10	—	—	54	—	—	8	6
1 bedroom -----	103	351	176	265	74	143	110	74
2 bedrooms -----	199	336	422	261	359	436	1 191	415
3 bedrooms -----	199	394	671	409	713	869	1 109	518
4 bedrooms -----	75	166	183	68	183	432	237	159
5 or more bedrooms -----	11	42	—	7	26	46	12	46
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	597	1 289	1 443	1 048	1 355	1 926	2 667	1 206
Source of water, public system or private company -----	597	1 289	1 422	1 003	1 281	1 776	1 887	15
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	597	1 270	1 233	1 002	1 221	1 339	601	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	7	22	5	6	11	11
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	7	22	5	6	11	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	173	535	531	466	488	1 011	868	250
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5	29	22	6	13	—	55	90
Electricity -----	—	93	76	176	99	149	121	89
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	406	632	813	410	755	732	1 586	693
All other fuels -----	—	—	10	6	—	13	37	96
No fuel used -----	13	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	145	192	168	204	131	120	166	65
1 -----	258	540	457	438	396	553	953	341
2 -----	109	387	603	282	574	837	1 070	536
3 or more -----	85	170	224	140	254	416	478	276
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	362	744	1 183	593	1 115	1 501	2 293	1 058
1989 to March 1990 -----	8	40	85	28	42	83	239	85
1985 to 1988 -----	50	142	193	50	165	223	541	201
1980 to 1984 -----	45	101	98	50	126	182	361	147
1970 to 1979 -----	33	130	247	142	178	452	533	280
1969 or earlier -----	226	331	560	323	604	561	619	345
Renter-occupied housing units -----	235	545	269	471	240	425	374	160
1989 to March 1990 -----	77	116	85	108	33	160	144	28
1985 to 1988 -----	101	207	73	102	96	122	81	87
1980 to 1984 -----	30	89	76	99	47	36	96	15
1970 to 1979 -----	13	86	27	102	64	78	35	5
1969 or earlier -----	14	47	8	60	—	29	18	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	59	17	21	34	31	6	29	54
Householder 65 years and over -----	266	559	498	452	486	530	666	224
Owner-occupied housing units -----	244	256	402	200	436	484	600	208
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	5	6	11	—
No telephone in unit -----	14	9	6	14	8	—	11	5
No vehicle available -----	101	172	114	174	87	83	87	29
Complete plumbing facilities -----	597	1 289	1 445	1 042	1 350	1 920	2 656	1 207
1.00 or less persons per room -----	580	1 289	1 427	1 027	1 334	1 913	2 625	1 178
1.01 or more persons per room -----	17	—	18	15	16	7	31	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	7	22	5	6	11	11
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	7	22	5	6	11	11
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 670	48 489	39 419	38 148	42 522	55 110	38 230	38 737
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 674	17 884	25 125	24 036	26 271	38 749	34 619	24 293
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	122	111	102	125	127	132	165	113
Owner-occupied housing units -----	37	32	48	19	70	60	106	90
Renter-occupied housing units -----	85	79	54	106	57	72	59	23

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-OE-MD CMSA						Cumberland County, NJ	
		Delaware (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Pennsylvania (pt.)	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	Total	Bridgeton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 100 096	86 632	13 736	315 352	684 376	21 715	21 715	2 396
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	685 962	61 029	9 241	207 509	408 183	11 189	11 189	934
Less than \$300	10 063	2 186	242	1 900	5 735	192	192	28
\$300 to \$399	28 125	3 704	494	5 805	18 122	604	604	106
\$400 to \$499	47 072	4 607	675	12 132	29 658	1 329	1 329	235
\$500 to \$599	59 944	5 111	1 030	17 423	36 380	1 513	1 513	116
\$600 to \$799	137 992	13 030	2 414	41 608	80 940	3 077	3 077	227
\$800 to \$999	130 582	12 344	2 223	42 809	73 206	2 060	2 060	101
\$1,000 to \$1,499	180 242	14 119	1 775	58 999	105 349	1 966	1 966	116
\$1,500 to \$1,999	56 909	4 098	302	16 858	35 651	351	351	5
\$2,000 or more	35 033	1 830	86	9 975	23 142	97	97	—
Median (dollars)	887	827	782	915	886	728	728	586
Not mortgaged	414 134	25 603	4 495	107 843	276 193	10 526	10 526	1 462
Less than \$100	3 663	675	64	471	2 453	124	124	6
\$100 to \$199	65 765	9 911	1 361	7 214	47 279	1 295	1 295	265
\$200 to \$299	156 555	10 879	2 330	33 771	109 575	4 234	4 234	681
\$300 to \$399	110 683	2 904	532	37 816	69 431	2 985	2 985	330
\$400 to \$499	45 192	778	98	17 383	26 933	1 215	1 215	112
\$500 or more	32 276	456	110	11 188	20 522	673	673	68
Median (dollars)	288	216	230	330	281	292	292	274
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	184 367	11 269	2 395	46 587	124 116	4 986	4 986	806
Less than 20 percent	40 548	4 450	850	6 471	28 777	965	965	231
20 to 24 percent	25 435	1 288	297	6 171	17 679	699	699	104
25 to 29 percent	20 693	1 134	227	5 497	13 835	581	581	147
30 to 34 percent	16 334	604	117	4 780	10 833	490	490	30
35 percent or more	75 715	3 556	821	22 368	48 970	2 102	2 102	246
Nat computed	5 642	237	83	1 300	4 022	149	149	48
Median	30.8	24.1	25.2	34.7	29.9	31.8	31.8	26.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	206 047	15 692	2 727	57 185	130 443	5 009	5 009	633
Less than 20 percent	107 406	8 558	1 380	25 899	71 569	2 767	2 767	441
20 to 24 percent	24 574	1 613	335	7 534	15 092	678	678	43
25 to 29 percent	21 320	1 862	268	6 351	12 839	600	600	85
30 to 34 percent	16 692	1 499	264	5 090	9 839	333	333	38
35 percent or more	36 012	2 153	480	12 308	21 071	631	631	26
Nat computed	43	7	—	3	33	—	—	—
Median	19.4	17.9	19.7	21.8	18.6	18.7	18.7	16.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	232 321	19 172	3 384	70 125	139 640	4 771	4 771	458
Less than 20 percent	121 048	10 203	1 739	32 948	76 158	3 153	3 153	385
20 to 24 percent	38 112	3 676	809	12 047	21 580	706	706	25
25 to 29 percent	32 278	2 805	461	10 902	18 110	504	504	24
30 to 34 percent	20 419	1 438	209	7 009	11 763	227	227	14
35 percent or more	20 405	1 050	166	7 210	11 979	181	181	10
Nat computed	59	—	—	9	50	—	—	—
Median	19.3	19.0	19.6	20.9	18.5	15.3	15.3	11.8
\$50,000 or more	477 361	40 499	5 230	141 455	290 177	6 949	6 949	499
Less than 20 percent	335 979	29 514	3 925	97 160	205 380	5 659	5 659	459
20 to 24 percent	70 561	6 164	798	21 897	41 702	790	790	27
25 to 29 percent	39 730	3 048	349	12 976	23 357	369	369	13
30 to 34 percent	17 726	1 201	103	5 551	10 871	73	73	—
35 percent or more	13 132	551	41	3 842	8 698	58	58	—
Nat computed	233	21	14	29	169	—	—	—
Median	14.8	14.7	14.8	15.3	14.5	12.3	12.3	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	438 239	35 717	5 300	111 635	285 587	8 281	8 281	1 538
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	2 383	274	34	845	1 230	98	98	33
\$100 to \$199	13 979	1 404	204	4 679	7 692	911	911	230
\$200 to \$299	18 505	1 353	404	4 450	12 298	491	491	122
\$300 to \$399	44 035	2 457	892	8 980	31 706	949	949	233
\$400 to \$499	84 122	8 077	1 202	21 137	53 706	1 934	1 934	449
\$500 to \$599	93 471	9 384	1 092	25 412	57 583	1 716	1 716	274
\$600 to \$749	89 937	6 938	835	23 348	58 816	1 455	1 455	117
\$750 to \$999	50 054	3 209	242	12 102	34 501	284	284	12
\$1,000 or more	26 565	1 681	31	5 781	19 072	55	55	—
Na cash rent	15 188	940	364	4 901	8 983	388	388	68
Median (dollars)	549	537	482	549	553	483	483	423
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	78 069	5 322	934	18 969	52 844	2 199	2 199	489
Less than 20 percent	1 483	202	33	504	744	102	102	14
20 to 24 percent	2 417	244	33	864	1 276	140	140	5
25 to 29 percent	5 056	358	60	1 801	2 837	336	336	93
30 to 34 percent	3 111	396	49	1 054	1 612	159	159	20
35 percent or more	57 056	3 618	603	12 820	40 015	1 224	1 224	262
Nat computed	8 946	504	156	1 926	6 360	238	238	95
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	87 396	6 956	1 058	21 828	57 554	1 786	1 786	369
Less than 20 percent	3 097	307	58	761	1 971	133	133	28
20 to 24 percent	5 014	420	82	1 037	3 475	91	91	44
25 to 29 percent	9 529	701	163	2 335	6 330	271	271	62
30 to 34 percent	12 224	1 136	182	2 772	8 134	239	239	52
35 percent or more	53 989	4 138	489	13 660	35 702	951	951	166
Nat computed	3 543	254	84	1 263	1 942	101	101	17
Median	40.0	38.6	35.1	40.1	40.4	36.8	36.8	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	130 519	11 183	1 754	34 428	83 154	2 393	2 393	395
Less than 20 percent	26 017	2 138	572	6 114	17 193	610	610	186
20 to 24 percent	35 071	3 805	566	9 144	21 556	629	629	97
25 to 29 percent	29 703	2 575	275	8 132	18 721	631	631	60
30 to 34 percent	17 272	1 315	154	5 099	10 704	209	209	24
35 percent or more	18 292	1 111	101	4 345	12 735	184	184	—
Nat computed	4 164	239	86	1 594	2 245	130	130	28
Median	25.4	24.4	22.3	25.7	25.5	24.1	24.1	19.9
\$35,000 or more	142 255	12 256	1 554	36 410	92 035	1 903	1 903	285
Less than 20 percent	98 932	9 027	1 266	25 720	62 919	1 629	1 629	258
20 to 24 percent	24 247	1 992	151	5 829	16 275	130	130	6
25 to 29 percent	8 692	590	12	2 027	6 063	35	35	5
30 to 34 percent	3 636	231	12	895	2 498	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2 499	155	—	610	1 734	8	8	—
Nat computed	4 249	261	113	1 329	2 546	101	101	16
Median	16.8	16.6	15.2	16.7	16.9	14.5	14.5	14.2

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cumberland County, NJ—Con.		Bridgeton city, Cumberland County, NJ	Millville city, Cumberland County, NJ			
	Millville city	Vineland city	Tract 203	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	4 988	7 979	517	959	1 358	1 825	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	2 647	4 305	200	530	589	1 169	
Less than \$300.....	36	45	—	7	2	19	
\$300 to \$399.....	151	158	45	35	15	57	
\$400 to \$499.....	287	334	94	83	38	89	
\$500 to \$599.....	331	537	29	88	45	93	
\$600 to \$799.....	765	1 158	23	173	172	326	
\$800 to \$999.....	496	922	—	111	135	219	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	472	932	9	28	126	318	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	68	171	—	5	21	42	
\$2,000 or more.....	41	48	—	—	35	6	
Median (dollars).....	736	787	459	663	826	800	
Not mortgaged.....	2 341	3 674	317	429	769	656	
Less than \$100.....	55	16	6	29	10	30	
\$100 to \$199.....	214	311	87	31	64	211	
\$200 to \$299.....	889	1 220	194	217	236	214	
\$300 to \$399.....	680	1 250	19	77	290	155	
\$400 to \$499.....	349	522	4	54	93	36	
\$500 or more.....	154	355	7	21	86	329	
Median (dollars).....	302	320	228	276	334		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	968	1 685	245	226	256	248	
Less than 20 percent.....	199	210	77	66	57	41	
20 to 24 percent.....	172	251	25	40	69	24	
25 to 29 percent.....	89	120	47	23	13	33	
30 to 34 percent.....	126	196	14	33	32	39	
35 percent or more.....	340	879	67	60	72	95	
Not computed.....	42	29	15	4	13	16	
Median.....	30.1	36.9	26.4	26.1	24.7	32.3	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 037	1 775	131	243	251	340	
Less than 20 percent.....	577	831	83	133	159	161	
20 to 24 percent.....	192	260	11	54	57	40	
25 to 29 percent.....	132	196	24	28	10	60	
30 to 34 percent.....	59	150	9	16	17	26	
35 percent or more.....	77	338	4	12	8	53	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	18.3	21.1	14.4	18.3	17.9	21.1	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 242	1 676	85	283	262	459	
Less than 20 percent.....	805	1 002	85	187	181	255	
20 to 24 percent.....	188	294	—	47	43	63	
25 to 29 percent.....	173	208	—	49	21	82	
30 to 34 percent.....	33	92	—	—	—	33	
35 percent or more.....	43	80	—	—	17	26	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	15.4	16.9	11.0	14.8	15.0	18.3	
\$50,000 or more.....	1 741	2 843	56	207	589	778	
Less than 20 percent.....	1 361	2 252	51	180	477	540	
20 to 24 percent.....	257	316	5	16	71	167	
25 to 29 percent.....	103	183	—	6	36	61	
30 to 34 percent.....	10	50	—	5	5	—	
35 percent or more.....	10	42	—	—	—	10	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	12.6	12.6	10.0	12.6	12.0	14.1	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 540	2 970	429	623	807	253	
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	54	—	8	24	19	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	308	315	24	66	92	35	
\$200 to \$299.....	122	135	12	24	20	10	
\$300 to \$399.....	258	277	99	51	28	66	
\$400 to \$499.....	624	591	127	256	186	42	
\$500 to \$599.....	576	679	80	94	219	34	
\$600 to \$749.....	462	685	50	94	170	44	
\$750 to \$999.....	48	162	5	—	34	—	
\$1,000 or more.....	24	31	—	—	14	10	
No cash rent.....	64	95	24	—	25	12	
Median (dollars).....	486	514	449	466	515	437	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	681	816	121	216	184	32	
Less than 20 percent.....	62	13	—	13	30	8	
20 to 24 percent.....	34	85	—	9	13	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	121	117	6	18	34	7	
30 to 34 percent.....	81	56	—	26	13	—	
35 percent or more.....	365	463	102	150	84	17	
Not computed.....	18	82	13	—	10	—	
Median.....	42.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	40.6	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	512	593	91	143	125	79	
Less than 20 percent.....	62	17	9	6	28	23	
20 to 24 percent.....	6	17	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	75	96	14	5	19	17	
30 to 34 percent.....	59	68	13	21	9	—	
35 percent or more.....	298	372	48	111	69	27	
Not computed.....	12	23	7	—	—	12	
Median.....	37.5	39.5	36.3	50.0+	36.9	28.1	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	799	765	139	150	284	87	
Less than 20 percent.....	150	158	65	42	18	23	
20 to 24 percent.....	208	216	25	48	67	6	
25 to 29 percent.....	281	191	28	34	134	48	
30 to 34 percent.....	73	66	11	12	33	—	
35 percent or more.....	71	86	—	14	23	10	
Not computed.....	16	48	10	—	9	—	
Median.....	25.6	24.6	20.0	23.4	27.0	26.5	
\$35,000 or more.....	548	796	78	114	214	55	
Less than 20 percent.....	488	688	73	100	181	55	
20 to 24 percent.....	7	88	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	9	6	5	—	9	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	—	8	—	
Not computed.....	36	14	—	14	16	—	
Median.....	15.4	13.8	13.3	14.9	15.9	12.9	

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Vineland city, Cumberland County, NJ							Remainder of Cumberland County, NJ
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.98	Tract 101
Specified owner-occupied housing units	301	650	1 054	544	997	1 346	1 346	752
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	86	315	500	262	434	776	747	357
Less than \$300.....	—	5	10	6	—	9	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	20	6	7	29	5	46	18	29
\$400 to \$499.....	—	13	74	19	19	63	71	31
\$500 to \$599.....	8	23	71	33	46	148	97	46
\$600 to \$799.....	36	88	117	51	142	168	235	113
\$800 to \$999.....	—	83	171	74	103	128	147	73
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	22	91	50	43	109	186	135	50
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	6	—	7	10	28	37	7
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars).....	631	866	755	771	816	759	742	710
Not mortgaged.....	215	335	554	282	563	570	599	395
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	5
\$100 to \$199.....	51	6	67	24	24	—	100	106
\$200 to \$299.....	80	113	246	141	128	128	224	174
\$300 to \$399.....	54	147	142	77	236	217	175	77
\$400 to \$499.....	16	25	90	40	91	129	48	33
\$500 or more.....	14	44	9	—	84	88	44	—
Median (dollars).....	265	332	288	289	353	375	286	248
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	144	152	277	163	206	205	316	169
Less than 20 percent.....	8	25	80	6	16	15	53	35
20 to 24 percent.....	39	13	37	55	31	12	44	11
25 to 29 percent.....	9	8	19	18	5	7	22	37
30 to 34 percent.....	—	35	41	35	23	7	41	23
35 percent or more.....	88	63	92	49	124	164	156	58
Not computed.....	—	8	8	—	7	—	—	5
Median.....	42.5	33.7	29.6	30.4	41.5	45.4	34.8	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	50	129	230	155	185	383	217	196
Less than 20 percent.....	50	69	142	82	75	131	82	138
20 to 24 percent.....	—	16	27	18	33	62	49	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	—	6	19	83	30	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	32	26	28	24	9	6
35 percent or more.....	—	30	29	23	30	83	47	22
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.3	19.2	18.0	19.5	22.7	24.9	22.7	14.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	46	107	296	122	224	251	324	118
Less than 20 percent.....	31	80	160	60	145	172	203	85
20 to 24 percent.....	15	9	79	30	28	29	65	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	42	12	26	40	35	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	5	7	25	—	16	15
35 percent or more.....	—	6	10	13	—	10	5	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.6	12.5	18.0	20.2	14.6	16.3	16.6	13.0
\$50,000 or more.....	61	262	251	104	382	507	489	269
Less than 20 percent.....	50	225	206	89	376	437	378	250
20 to 24 percent.....	11	24	39	—	17	33	58	12
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	6	15	13	29	25	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	16	—	15	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.6	12.7	12.3	10.0	11.5	11.8	12.9	10.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	235	545	269	460	240	425	333	154
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	23	101	65	117	—	—	9	5
\$200 to \$299.....	14	45	13	34	—	—	6	15
\$300 to \$399.....	27	41	24	20	33	23	72	38
\$400 to \$499.....	96	54	63	144	60	62	43	33
\$500 to \$599.....	24	149	37	84	115	186	79	20
\$600 to \$749.....	29	121	41	40	116	81	102	13
\$750 to \$999.....	14	15	18	3	—	63	13	8
\$1,000 or more.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	8	8	18	16	10	9	22
Median (dollars).....	441	515	429	477	606	545	546	460
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	93	225	98	198	57	54	38	27
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	—	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	24	29	22	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	46	27	44	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	32	—	15	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	70	92	27	106	37	49	29	17
Not computed.....	13	23	15	6	20	5	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	33.6	27.3	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	47	129	35	57	58	93	74	37
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	23	7	13	—	13	10	5
30 to 34 percent.....	10	13	—	—	14	6	25	19
35 percent or more.....	20	85	28	29	37	64	30	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	7	10	—	5
Median.....	33.2	40.3	42.7	36.6	38.6	44.1	33.6	32.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	51	129	69	139	54	88	95	64
Less than 20 percent.....	17	31	13	34	—	—	27	24
20 to 24 percent.....	34	47	17	45	16	24	20	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	23	35	10	35	39	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	15	8	13	—	18	—	12
35 percent or more.....	—	18	—	12	19	11	—	—
Not computed.....	—	4	8	—	9	—	9	6
Median.....	21.3	23.4	25.1	23.9	28.2	27.9	24.0	22.8
\$35,000 or more.....	44	62	67	66	71	190	126	26
Less than 20 percent.....	30	55	67	60	51	190	92	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	—	—	20	—	34	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Median.....	17.6	16.3	14.4	11.2	17.1	11.7	13.3	14.2

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA -----	5 899 345	13.6	2 307 675	13.6	MILLVILLE CITY, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NJ				
Delaware (pt.) -----	441 946	13.9	173 560	14.1	Tract 301 -----	930	13.4	501	14.0
Maryland (pt.) -----	71 347	18.2	27 656	18.6	Tract 302 -----	5 375	10.7	2 184	10.9
New Jersey (pt.) -----	1 657 143	14.2	615 149	14.2	Tract 303 -----	3 864	14.1	1 587	14.5
Pennsylvania (pt.) -----	3 728 909	13.3	1 491 310	13.2	Tract 304 -----	7 454	11.4	2 890	11.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA -----	138 053	14.0	50 294	14.3	Tract 305 -----	8 369	11.4	2 988	11.5
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NJ					VINELAND CITY, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NJ				
Total -----	138 053	14.0	50 294	14.3	Tract 401 -----	530	15.5	188	13.8
Bridgeton city -----	18 942	13.5	7 142	13.9	Tract 402 -----	6 216	11.5	2 035	11.2
Millville city -----	25 992	11.7	10 150	12.0	Tract 403 -----	3 285	14.8	1 560	14.9
Vineland city -----	54 780	12.2	19 548	12.2	Tract 404 -----	5 824	11.2	2 082	11.8
BRIDGETON CITY, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NJ					Tract 405 -----	5 448	14.8	2 049	15.2
Tract 201 -----	988	12.9	459	12.0	Tract 406 -----	7 028	10.1	2 459	10.3
Tract 202 -----	2 240	15.0	729	14.3	Tract 407 -----	7 295	11.4	2 386	11.2
Tract 203 -----	4 621	13.8	1 637	14.6	Tract 408.98 -----	3 894	15.4	1 263	15.4
Tract 204 -----	2 739	13.1	1 164	14.3	Tract 409.98 -----	9 536	11.3	3 439	11.0
Tract 205 -----	4 159	12.4	1 399	12.9	Tract 410 -----	5 724	12.2	2 087	11.7
Tract 206 -----	4 195	13.8	1 754	14.0	REMAINDER OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NJ				
					Tract 101 -----	6 648	13.4	1 412	14.6
					Tract 102 -----	5 026	14.2	2 028	14.1
					Tract 103 -----	4 135	36.8	1 912	38.7
					Tract 104 -----	5 699	15.4	1 993	13.9
					Tract 105 -----	2 350	43.6	865	42.7
					Tract 106 -----	4 621	17.5	1 656	17.9
					Tract 107 -----	6 927	11.3	2 559	11.1
					Tract 108 -----	2 933	15.0	1 029	14.7



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	South Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Other Slavic	
	Greek	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Indic	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Other languages (part)	
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school*, *high school graduate*, and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140 Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160 Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200 Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—New Jersey

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.7	0.9	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	1.9	1.4	0.8
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	20 20	20 20	20 20
30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30
40 40	40 40	40 40	40 40
50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50
60 60	60 60	60 60	60 60
70 70	70 70	70 70	70 70
80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill **ONE** circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket |] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name	Last name	First name
	Middle initial		Middle initial	
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a--H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD			
Last name _____		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ <input type="radio"/> No		<i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i> H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
First name _____ Middle initial _____				b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative _____		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ <input type="radio"/> No		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more </div> </div>	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative _____					
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other _____			
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____ <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API _____ <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____		H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 33%;"> <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms </div> <div style="width: 33%;"> <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms </div> <div style="width: 33%;"> <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms </div> </div>			
a. Age <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> </div>		b. Year of birth <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> </div>			
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?			
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____		H7a. What is the monthly rent? <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more </div> </div>			
<input type="radio"/> Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		FOR CENSUS USE			
A. Total persons <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> </div>		B. Type of unit <input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere		D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	
C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> 1A <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>		G. DO <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> </div>	
C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		ID <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </div> </div>	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

9
8
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INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950 </div> </div>		(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD) </div>		16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 40px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time </div> c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Years </div>	
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female —	
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Hours </div>	
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>		9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0	

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR ☐ Loss
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing-subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

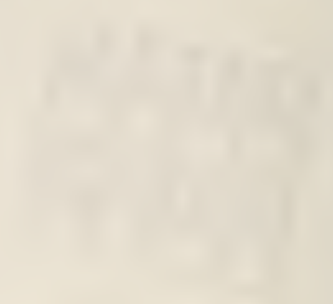


APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

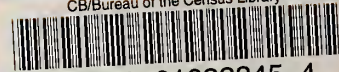
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